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Huth Seed Co., Inc.

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Garden Guide

1944



HUTH SEED COMPANY, Inc.

Oldest Seed House in the South — Established 1863

428 W. Market St.

Phone G-0391

San Antonio 5, Texas



Your Victory Garden

SHOULD BE PRACTICAL



A PRODUCTIVE VICTORY GARDEN is one more contribution you can make to the war effort. If it is well planned it will yield a large variety of fresh vegetables for your table.

Work out a complete plan of operation before you buy any seed or do any outside work. Be sure the vegetable garden will be in full sun more than half of the day.

Short beds are an advantage. They take less time to care for properly, therefore making a greater showing of accomplishment.

Outline the entire garden, including the paths and beds, with stout string fastened to stakes to make planting easier. Then place stakes for the first row and stretch a line between them. Repeat this before planting each row so it will be straight and all rows will be the correct distance apart.

Be sure your garden plot has good drainage. Standing water will ruin plants. There should be some protection against strong winds.

Essential tools you will need are spade (or fork), hoe, rake, and a small hand duster or sprayer.

A "spring gardener" lets his work go with neglect as soon as the weather is warm. So make a good start and keep going all season by doing a little bit each day. That is the advantage of the short row—it is never discouraging.

Remember the soil in your garden is a part of the arsenal of democracy.

We have the best seeds you can obtain. They are selected for high germination and purity through constant testing and selection.

LOCATION—PREPARING THE SOIL

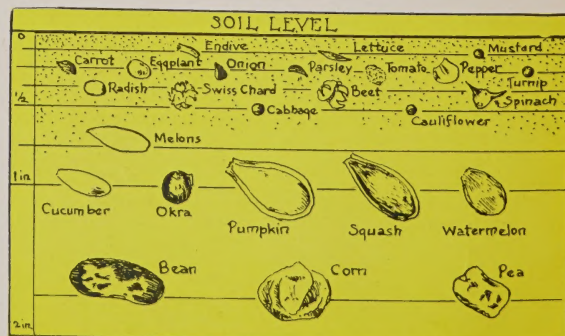
Exposure for the vegetable garden should be sunny. No common vegetable will grow under trees, or in the shade of buildings—only a few herbs will thrive under such conditions.

The garden should be as open and as sunny as possible. Sometimes buildings on adjacent lots may shade the garden

a little, but if the sun reaches the soil at least half of the day, you will be able to grow most any vegetable you desire.

Plan the vegetable rows to run from north to south. This direction gives the most benefit from the sun. Another way is to plant the taller kinds behind so that they never shade the small ones.

Good Soil is as essential as sunlight to growing plants. Most soils will grow vegetables, or can be made suitable by thorough, deep spading and liberal applications of manure, peat or other humus material at that time. Dig as deep as the spading fork or spade will go, forcing it straight down before lifting and turning the soil over, breaking up all clods. Grass may be turned under to rot and make humus, but the roots of perennial weeds, like dandelions and thistles, should be removed. Throw out all large stones, building refuse and other material detrimental to growing plants.



WHAT AND HOW TO PLANT

In selecting vegetables to plant include the ones your family should eat as well as the kinds they like. A well balanced diet is most important and should include green vegetables, yellow vegetables, leafy vegetables, root vegetables, and tomatoes.

Leafy or green vegetables for crisp salads. These are rich in vitamins and minerals.

Root vegetables, beets, carrots, turnips and onions, all rich in health-giving vitamins.

Vine vegetables—peas, beans, cucumbers, on the fence or trellis. The heavy-fruited types, like vine squash, and pumpkin, should be grown on the ground as always, among the corn to save space.

Flowers to compliment the vegetables. Morale does not stop with the stomach. Flowers for the house, fresh from the garden, are essential. Plant them, as shown, on the plan to make the view from the house attractive and colorful.

SOW SEEDS AT RIGHT TIME

Sow seeds at the proper season and avoid waste. We have the highest quality seeds available.

Work down the top soil with a rake until it is level, fine and in perfect physical condition, before attempting to plant seed.

Seed should be sown thinly in shallow rills, made with a stick as shown in the sketch. To make the rows straight, follow a line of string stretched between stakes placed at either end of the row. The depth of this rill depends on the variety sown. Check with the depth of planting chart on page 2 before sowing seed.

Seed may be sown directly from the packet, or by rubbing a pinch of seed between the thumb and the first two fingers. This latter method gives a thinner distribution of the seed. Small seeds should not be thicker than 10 to the inch. Sow one row at a time and after each row, cover the seed lightly, touching the loose soil with a rake. Place the board used for walking between the row on top of the sown seed and walk across it to firm the soil for better germination.

Treatment of the seed with "Cuprocide" will eliminate a great deal of damping off, and rotting of the seed after sowing, especially if sown during the wet weather.

If the soil is moist, but not wet, at the time of sowing, watering will not be necessary before the seedlings are up. If it dries out, however, sprinkle carefully so as not to wash out the small seedlings.

USE PLENTY OF GOOD FERTILIZER

Fertilizers are very important. The food value of garden vegetables for human consumption depends greatly on their mineral content, derived from the soil. The vitamin content depends on the vigor of growth and the abundance of sunlight. Therefore, the fertilizing of the soil is important to insure vigorous growth and healthy mineral and vitamin-rich vegetables. A good practice is to spade commercial fertilizer, balanced to supply the necessary proportions of nitrogen, phosphorus and potash. Later in the season, applications of fertilizers in small doses, as side dressings, keep vegetables in active growth. Ask us for special fertilizer formulas for vegetable gardens.

WATERING IS IMPORTANT

Watering will be necessary during the growing season. It should be done early enough in the day to evaporate drops of water from the leaves before nightfall. Water generously, soaking the soil deeply each time, rather than by quick "sprinkles" with the hose. In this way, the roots will grow deep, feed better and be protected from drouth, in case watering is missed during a hot dry spell. Once every week or ten days should be ample for most soils. No rules can be formulated to determine the necessity of watering. Observation of the soil, and testing with a shovel, will best determine when to water.

CULTIVATE OFTEN

To conserve moisture and promote growth of plants, give a complete cultivation of the surface soil the day following each rain or watering. Be careful not to go deep in the soil, else the roots will be injured. Most plants benefit by frequent and regular cultivation. Beans and peas, however, need only a light cultivation until they begin to set flowers, when further cultivation may cause the buds to drop and reduce the crop.

SPRAY AND DUST FOR PESTS

Insects and diseases may infest the vegetable garden but may never become a serious problem if one watches for evidence of damage and takes prompt action. Sprays and dusts are available in convenient packages to combat every garden pest. When spraying cover all parts of the plant and both sides of the leaves. Do a thorough job promptly and avoid a serious infestation.

SPADING THE SOIL - This operation

may be done as soon as the ground is workable in spring or fall and allowed to lie idle until spring. Turn over soil, break clods, remove sticks, stones, and perennial weed roots.

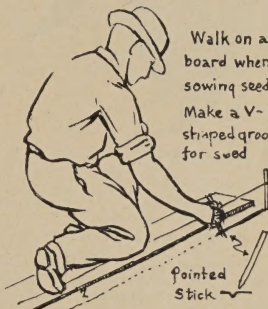
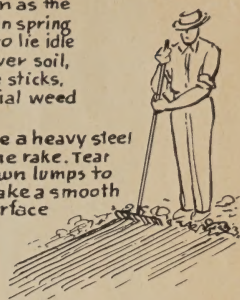


Push fork straight down full depth.

Manure or fertilizer

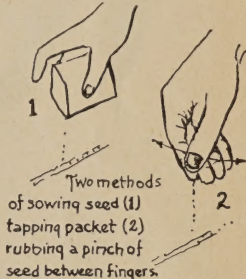
* RAKING SOIL

Use a heavy steel tyne rake. Tear down lumps to make a smooth surface



Walk on a board when sowing seed. Make a V-shaped groove for seed

Pointed Stick



Two methods of sowing seed (1) tapping packet (2) rubbing a pinch of seed between fingers.

Plants are safer and easier to use for tomato (sketch), pepper, cauliflower, eggplant, celery and cabbage. Select vigorous plants properly hardened to resist cool weather. Protect with "Hotpaks" when weather is unsettled.



HOW TO SET PLANTS



SPACE SAVING IN THE VEGETABLE GARDEN

Simple expedients that save space in the garden and make better vegetables are always helpful to the home gardener. The average plan will call for the easier kinds: beets, carrots, swiss chard, leaf lettuce, onions and corn, all of which can be grown in small gardens. A few others, requiring a larger space, can be grown by training on poles, trellises, or fences, thus utilizing a minimum of soil space.

Other quick maturing kinds can be grown between rows of the slower growing, and longer maturing kinds, or even between the plants in the row. The ground then does double duty, and it is therefore quite essential to fertilize the soil in order to support these extra crops and to watch the watering more carefully for the demands of the garden will be greater.

Try a few of these methods—save the extra effort of a larger garden by intensively working a smaller area.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

Bush, Green Pod

Prices: Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c.

Improved Stringless Green Pod. High quality for home and market garden. Plant large, thrifty, heavily productive. Pods medium green, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, almost $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide and equally thick. Very fleshy, strictly stringless, fine grained, tender. Seeds coffee brown. 53 days.

Giant Stringless Green Pod. Fine for canning. A hardy and dependable cropper. Succulent, meaty, dark green pods, absolutely stringless, and without fibre. 53 days.

Tendergreen or Improved Stringless Refugee. This is a new bush bean of utmost value. The plants make a strong and vigorous growth. They are well branched and carry a great quantity of beautiful light green beans. The pods grow 6 to 7 inches long. They are round, extremely meaty, and tender. Even when fully grown they are absolutely stringless. Ripen in 54 days.

Red Valentine, Extra Early Improved. Good quality while young, but will develop a slight string. Round, slightly curved pods. 45 days.

Stringless Black Valentine. Hardy, very productive, large, erect plants. Oval, $6\frac{1}{2}$ inch pods, dark green. Good flavor. 49 days.

Dwarf Kentucky Wonder. The regular pole variety has long been recognized as tops in quality. Now we have an excellent counterpart in Dwarf Kentucky Wonder. Excellent quality, 7-9 inches long, straight, fibreless, and stringless.

Bush, Wax Pod

Prices: Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c.

Average maturity 52 days from seed.

Top Notch Golden Wax. New blight resistant. A splendid home garden and canning variety. Plant small, productive. Pods very attractive; golden yellow; $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, thick, oval; fleshy, brittle, stringless. Seeds white, splashed with violet carmine and purple.

Davis White Wax is a vigorous grower producing long straight wax-white pods carried well up from the ground. Excellent shipping beans. Pods uniform, about 6 inches long, flat, and tender. Not stringless. Seed white, kidney shaped. Used some for dry beans.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. Very desirable for home and market garden and for truckers. Plant large and thrifty. Heavily productive over long period. Pods handsome bright yellow. $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick, cylindrical; very fleshy, stringless, brittle, fine grained, and tender. Quality unexcelled. Seeds black.

Pole Beans

Prices: Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c.

Mature in 75-80 days.

Kentucky Wonder. This most popular of all pole beans should be in every garden. The dark green pods are round and long, measuring 9 to 10 inches; they are always stringless as snaps, and never become tough. Seeds light brown colored.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. An early and hardy bean somewhat resembling the Kentucky Wonder except in color of pods which are light yellow and broader. If a wax podded bean is desired for home or market this is the one best variety to plant. Seed oval, flattened, somewhat shriveled, dark brown.

Blue Lake or White Creaseback. Splendid snap bean for home garden and early market. Good climber, heavily productive. Pods light green, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch wide, almost as thick; nearly stringless, very fleshy, brittle, tender. Seeds white; excellent for baking.

Striped Creaseback. Vigorous-growing, prolific. Pods round, straight, light green; fleshy, tender, but somewhat stringy. 71 days.

Ideal Market. Out-yields all others. Very early. Plants hardy, wiry, climb well. Pods round, slightly curved, meaty, tender and stringless when young. 53 days.

Lima Beans, Dwarf

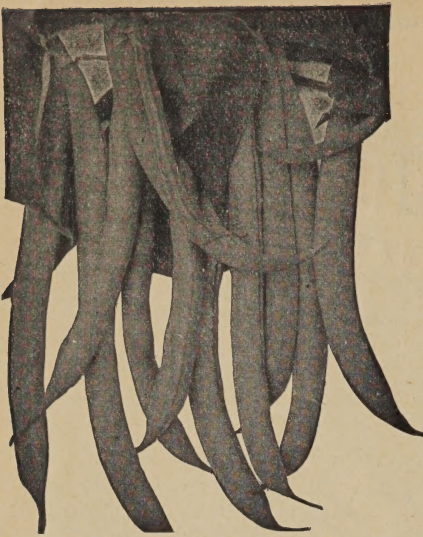
Jackson Wonder or Calico. A faithful cropper. Resists dry weather. 65 days. Pkt. 10c.

Burpee's Improved Bush. Plants large, heavily productive. Pods large, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 inches long. Usually contains 4 large, thick beans. Dry beans large, flat, greenish white. Mature in 75 days. Pkt. 10c.

Fordhook. Straight pods with very plump, large beans of excellent quality. 75 days. Pkt. 10c.

Henderson's. Excellent quality. Plants small, early and bushy very productive. 65 days. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c.

INOCULATE LEGUMES WITH NITRAGEN.



STRINGLESS GREEN

ARTICHOKE

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 8 oz. per acre.

Seed may be planted during March or April in a bed arranged so that the young plants can be given protection until danger of frost is past. When large enough to transplant, they should be set in rows about 4 feet apart and about 2 feet apart in the row. In localities where winter temperatures are not severe, such plants will produce a crop of buds the second year. Where winters are severe, plants must be mulched with a heavy dressing of leaves or straw to protect the crowns.

Improved Large Green Globe. The edible buds or flower heads are deep green, globe-shaped or ovoid. The fleshy bud scales, moderately broad and full at base, are regarded as a delicacy. Pkt. 10c.

ASPARAGUS

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

When starting an asparagus bed from seed, it is advisable to soak the seed for 24 hours before planting. This makes germination more rapid and certain. Sow in spring in rows about 18 inches apart, allowing 15 to 20 seeds to the foot. Cover 2 inches deep. When plants are well established, thin to about an inch apart. Hoe frequently during the summer. The plants will be ready to set in a permanent bed the following spring.

Mary Washington. A strain selected from Martha Washington. It is a little earlier and more vigorous than the original. The shoots are slightly ovoid in shape, firm and tender and richly flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Paradise. New, early maturing variety with pleasant, milder flavor than other varieties and a prime favorite with everyone who has tasted it. Straight, large, crisp, tender stalks. Fine, strong grower and highly resistant to rust. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

Asparagus Roots. Mary Washington and Paradise. Buy Roots in February and March. Ask for price.

BEANS

Dwarf beans, 1 lb. to 100 ft., 50 to 60 lbs. per acre.

Pole beans, 1 lb. to 100 ft., 30 to 35 lbs. per acre.

Lima beans, 1 lb. to 100 ft., 30 to 50 lbs. per acre.

Plant beans after all danger of frost is past, in warm, dry, well prepared soil. The rows should be 2 to 3 feet apart and the seeds covered $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches deep. Thin the young plants to 3 to 6 inches apart in the rows.

Shallow cultivation should be frequent until blossoming; then stop to avoid injury to the roots. Root injury causes the blossoms to fall off. For succession, plant every two weeks until midsummer. Frequent picking of the crop insures long bearing.

BEANS ARE BEST WHEN FRESH

Lima Beans, Pole

Florida Butter Bean. Dependable, popular, prolific. 78 days. Pkt. 10c.

Large White Lima. Fine for home garden. Large, greenish-white beans. 88 days. 1-kt. 10c.

Sieva Carolina or Small White. Plant 10 to 12 feet tall, and bears over a long season. Medium green pods with three to four beans of excellent quality. 77 days. Pkt. 10c.

Edible Soy Beans

Bansei. These beans are not only delicious when eaten green or dry, but they are also an excellent source of Vitamins A, B, and G. The plants grow 24 in. high, do not require support and are literally loaded with pods. Seeds are bright green while young and yellow when mature. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c.

SWISS CHARD

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Only the tops of this beet are used, like spinach, and the succulent stalks and midribs may be prepared in the same way as asparagus. The plants are cultivated like beets except that they should be thinned to 8 or 10 in. apart. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Lucullus, Dark Green. The fleshy crumpled leaves of this variety make very choice greens. Plant erect; stalks rounded and finely ribbed. Foliage a rich deep green.

Rhubarb Chard. A new Swiss Chard that looks like Rhubarb. Quick to come into use; continues for several months. Striking in the garden, delicious when cooked. You will enjoy it, it's different, tasty, extra fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

BET

1 oz. to 100 ft., 8 to 14 lbs. per acre.

Seed should be sown at the rate of 1 ounce to 100 feet of row. The rows should be spaced 14 to 24 inches apart. Work the soil well and cover the seeds about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep. A rich sandy loam is most favorable, but nearly all types of soil will produce beets if sufficiently fertilized and properly tilled. All varieties of beets sell for: Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90c.

Detroit Dark Red. The standard of excellence in table beets for home and market garden, for shipping, and for canning. Tops uniform, small, slender, erect. Roots globe shaped; symmetrical, with small collar and small tap-root. Very dark blood red. Mature in 52 to 55 days. Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Early Wonder. Very desirable for home and market garden. Tops small. Root flattened globe shape with small collar and tap-root. Dark purplish red. Flesh deep purplish red zoned a lighter shade. Mature in 50 to 55 days.

Extra Early Flat Egyptian. Best for forcing and particularly valuable for early market. Tops small and upright. Roots flattened, with long slender tap-roots. Flesh dark purplish red zoned lighter. Ready in 50 days.

Early Blood Turnip. Medium early variety. Tops medium, somewhat coarse, Bright red. 65 to 70 days.

MANGEL WURZEL

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Valuable as stock feed. Plant early in the spring in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. The seeds should be 1 inch apart in the row and covered by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch of soil firmly pressed down. Cultivate frequently. When the plants are 3 inches high, begin to thin until the roots are 10 inches apart. All varieties of mangels: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Giant Half Sugar. This variety is one of the favorites among the dairymen and hog raisers. It is very sweet and nutritious, as it has a larger sugar content than the ordinary mangel.

Mammoth Long Red. Superior to strains offered as Norbinton Giant, Colossal, Monarch, etc. Roots very large; long spindle shape, straight and thick; grow one-third to one-half out of ground. Light red; flesh white tinged with rose.

Sugar Beet

1 oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Sugar beets are desirable not only for sugar making but for stock feeding, and when small they may be used for the table. The soil producing best results is a rich, friable sand or clay loam. Cultivation is the same as for mangel wurzel. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Klein Wanzleben. The most desirable beet for sugar manufacture. Valuable for stock feeding. Roots medium large. 12 to 15 inches long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches at shoulder, tapered; white, with a tinge of gray; very rich in sugar content. Good keeper.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

Small shoots like miniature cabbages clustered around a stem are the valuable part of this unique member of the cabbage family. They are successfully grown wherever conditions are favorable for late cabbage and require the same method of culture. They mature best in the autumn after the weather becomes cool. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Improved. Plants dwarf and compact. 20 inches tall. Very uniform; stem well covered with firm, round cabbage-like balls of $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter which mature in succession.

BROCCOLI

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

This is similar to cauliflower in color, character of foliage, form, and size of heads. It requires a long growing season. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 45c.

Italian Green Sprouting. This vigorous plant is entirely different from the white heading sorts. Cultivated like cabbage, it bears a succession of sprouting heads which, if kept cut, will be replaced by others for 8 to 10 weeks. Each sprout, about 5 inches long, ends in a small head of deep green buds. It is one of the most delicious green vegetables.

CABBAGE

$\frac{1}{2}$ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

For plants of early kinds, sow seed in January under glass, and put out into flat about 2 inches apart. Transplant to open ground as early in the spring as the soil can be prepared, setting $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart, in rows, which should be 3 feet apart. Cultivate frequently, and during dry weather water copiously. Late cabbage seed should be sown in drills in open ground during April and May, and transplanted in June or July. Fertilize heavily, using 400 pounds nitrate of soda per acre in three dressings, one-third when plants are set out, and two-thirds a month apart later. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 60c.

EARLY VARIETIES

Mature between 60-65 days.

Copenhagen Market. Distinctly and uniformly early. Splendid for early market and shipment; proving valuable as early kraut variety. Plants small, compact, allowing very close planting. Stem short; heads uniformly round; firm; become 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Weight, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pounds. Interior clear white and of excellent quality. Mature in 66 days.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Extremely early variety, very valuable for home and market garden as well as for shipment. Plants very small and compact, allowing close planting; stem short. Heads firm and conical; usually 7 inches long, 5 inches thick near base; weight, 2 to $2\frac{1}{4}$ pounds.

Golden Acre. The earliest round headed cabbage; especially valuable for early market and shipping. Plants very small and compact; stem short. Heads uniformly round; firm, commonly 6 inches in diameter and weigh 3 pounds.

Charleston or Large Wakefield. Heart-shaped heads nearly a week later than Jersey Wakefield and half again as large. 7 to 8 inches long. 70 to 75 days.

Packet, ounce, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. and pound are all postpaid in U. S. A. —otherwise add postage.



CABBAGE FOR SLAW, KRAUT AND COOKING

CARROTS

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Sow seed in light sandy soil, from April to July, in drills 1½ feet apart, covering the seed ½ inch deep. Thin out the young plants from 3 to 5 inches apart, according to size of variety. Cultivate freely and do not allow the soil to get too dry during hot weather. All varieties carrots: Fkt. 5c; 1 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.35.

Chantenay, New Coreless. Flesh is a deep golden orange color, always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. Excellent bunching variety and grown exclusively by market growers. Medium early.

Danver's Half Long. The roots are a rich dark orange color and by reason of its symmetrical shape which is long and pointed, it makes an excellent bunching variety. It has proved over a period of years to be the most popular carrot, both with the grower and the shipper. Mature in about 75 days.

Tendersweet or Improved Imperator. This carrot grows to a length of 6 to 7 inches with a shoulder diameter of 1¼ to 1½ inches and is a deep orange color. It has a smooth crown; does not have undesirable side shoots; has a fine texture, and is good and sweet. In all respects it is very attractive for shipping purposes.

Oxheart. Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain 4 to 5 inches in length, and about 3 inches in diameter. Quality first rate, very tender, and a variety that is used in quantity. Mature in 75 days.

Long Orange. A heavy cropper on light soils; much grown for stock as well as for table use. Roots scarlet-orange; 10 to 12 inches long, 2 inches thick at the top; tapered, pointed. Mature in 85 days.

CAULIFLOWER

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

The same methods that produce good cabbage will grow good cauliflower. The only great difference is that cauliflower heads must be protected from sunlight so as to make sure of the desirable white curd. Gather the tops of the leaves together loosely as soon as the heads begin to form. In shutting off the light, it is important not to cramp the heads.

Early Snowball. (52 days.) The best for greenhouse forcing, early market, and shipping. Plants very dwarf. Heads snow white, deep, smooth, compact; about 6 inches across, weight 1½ to 2 pounds. The standard of excellence in cauliflower. Fkt. 20c; ½ oz. \$2.50.

CELERY

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

Sow from February to May in drills 1 foot apart. Later, usually in June, transplant to rows 3 feet apart and 6 inches apart in row. Rows should be furrowed out so plants may be set 6 inches deep. Later, soil may be banked against rows for blanching, even so-called self-blanching varieties need the cool, moist soil to render the stalks crisp and tender, but this should not be done until a few weeks before harvesting. One ounce of seed will produce 5000 plants.

Giant Pascal. A very vigorous and an extremely productive variety, with short, broad, thick, tender and fleshy green ribs, which blanch very readily when earthed up. It keeps very well under cover during winter. Fkt. 5c; oz. 75c.

Golden Self-Blanching. A very fine variety of French origin. Half dwarf, compact with well developed leaves. It needs very little blanching to fit it for table. Fkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

White Plume. This variety is characterized by the silver white color, with which its leaves are partly tinged at first. It suffers easily from the cold and should be grown for autumn rather than for winter use. Fkt. 5c; oz. 75c.



CARROTS, RED CORED CHANTENAY

CABBAGE—Continued

INTERMEDIATE VARIETIES

All Seasons. Medium season, good keeper, fine for kraut. Good cropper, 9 inch, 8 to 10 pound heads. 85 to 90 days.

All Head Early. Medium early, heads medium flat, solid. Seven inches deep. Heavy yielder and withstands heat. 78 days. Fkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. Good second early variety. Plants medium, very vigorous. Large, flat solid heads 6 inches deep, 11 to 12 inches in diameter. 11 to 12 pounds. 90 days.

Huth's Volga. The quickest growing, large, round variety. Uniform in growth, head hard and solid. It is two or three weeks earlier than other large kinds. The plant is nearly all head, having a few outside leaves. The quality of this cabbage is very fine, both for cooking and for kraut.

LATE VARIETIES

Mature in 90 to 100 days.

Danish Ball Head. With the exception of Hollander, this is the best late cabbage. The plants are medium sized with short stem. Heads large; flattened globe shape; become 8 to 9 inches across, 6 to 7 inches deep, and weigh 7 to 9 pounds. Very firm and solid; of excellent quality; keep perfectly in storage until late spring.

Late Flat Dutch. The best very large, late cabbage. Popular for home and market garden. A good keeper. Heads very large and flat, but deep; become 12 to 14 inches across, 7 inches deep, and weigh 12 to 14 pounds or more; firm and of good quality. Fkt. 10c.

Mammoth Red Rock. A sure cropper and used very extensively for pickling. The solid heads are borne on medium-length stems and are red throughout. Perfectly round, solid as a rock, and quite large, often weighing 6 to 8 pounds each. The latest of the red cabbages.

Savoy. Enjoys great popularity on account of its tasty flavor which is sweeter and more delicate than that of ordinary cabbage. The large round heads are somewhat flattened and very heavy. The deep green, crinkled outer leaves enclose the tender, light green heart. Matures late and keeps all winter.

CHINESE CABBAGE

Pe Tsai. Sure heading and early. Cylindrical, tapering heads with dark green outer leaves. Very compact, white tinted with green, 15 to 18 inches long. 75 days. Fkt. 10c; 1 oz. 50c.

Stock Carrots

Fkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

White Belgian. A late variety, an excellent keeper and a very heavy yielder. Principally grown for stock feed, it will yield as much as 40 tons per acre. Roots are 7 or 8 inches long, 3 inches across at the top, tapered and pointed.

Orange Belgian. A very productive variety, with roots measuring 20 inches long. They are broad at the shoulder, and gradually taper to a fine point. The skin below the ground is a light orange, but above the soil surface it is green. Will yield heavily, particularly on good deep soil.



CAULIFLOWER

TASTY CARROTS AND TENDER GARDEN CORN

CELERIAC

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 4 oz. per acre.

Sow seed at the same season and give same treatment as common celery. Transplant to moist, rich soil, in rows 2 feet apart and 6 inches apart in row. Give thorough culture. It is not necessary to earth up or handle the plants. After the roots have attained a diameter of 2 inches, they are fit for use. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 90c.

Large Smooth Prague. An improved variety of turnip-rooted celery producing large tubers of nearly globular shape and comparatively smooth surface.

CHICORY

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

Sow chicory when weather becomes warm and settled. Sow in rows at least 24 inches in width. Thin to 3 inches between plants. Pkt. 10c.

Large Rooted or Coffee. Dried roots are roasted and used as a substitute for coffee. Mature in 4 to 5 months; are 12 to 14 inches long; 2 to 2½ inches thick at top; tapered.

Witloof or French Endive. One of the best and most attractive of salad vegetables. Seed sown in spring produces long, thick roots by November. To force for use, dig roots in fall, trimming off leaves an inch above the crown. Trench in a warm, dark place, covering with 6 or 8 inches of soil and top layer of fresh manure. A handsome, compact cluster of blanched leaves which are tender and have a rich, mildly acrid flavor, are thus obtained.

CHIVES

The onion that does not smell on your breath. Fine in cottage cheese and salads. Pkt. 10c.

CORN SALAD

Broadleaved. Used as a salad. Seeds are sown late in August or in autumn in any soil. Plant produces leaves from October until spring without requiring any attention or protection. Pkt. 5c.

CRESS

Water Cress. Prepare a small trench for receiving the seed, then mix the seed with some dry earth or sand and sow broadcast in the trench and cover slightly. Soil must be cautiously watered and kept moist until the plants show their first leaves, when the water is let in, but only so much as will barely cover the plants. Pkt. 10c.

Garden Curled Cress. Sow in a moist and shaded position to obtain more tender and more abundant leaves. Pkt. 5c.

COLLARD

Southern or Georgia. An excellent cooked green. Long stemmed plant, with clustered leaves. Withstands heat and bad soil. 24 to 36 days. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c.

Cabbage Collards. A cross between Collards and Cabbage, bred for the hardness of the Collard and the flavor and heading qualities of the Cabbage. More tender and better flavored than either. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c.



GOLDEN BANTAM CORN



CORN

Sweet corn, 8 oz. to 100 ft., 10 to 14 lbs. per acre.

Salad corn, 4 oz. to 100 ft., 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.

Plant in rich, warm soil, in hills 2 to 3 feet apart, in rows 3 feet apart for early kinds and 4 feet apart for late sorts. Make first sowing about middle of March and continue fortnightly up to about the middle of July. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c.

Golden Bantam. (85 days.) This golden colored corn is the leading variety for early home garden planting, ears though small are numerous and of finest quality. Very sweet and tender.

Country Gentleman. (110 days.) A delicious sweet corn of excellent quality. Widely used by canners and very desirable for private family use. Stalk often has two ears. Cob is small, giving great depth to kernels which are slender with tender hull and set irregularly without row formation.

Stowell's Evergreen. One of the best late varieties. Large ears about 8 inches long. Kernels clear white, deep, rather broad, very sweet and tender. 16 to 20 rows; uniform. Holds well in prime condition at eating stage. Stalk sturdy and erect. Highly desirable for home and market gardeners. Matures in 105 days.

Golden Cross Bantam. Very uniform in habit of growth, size and maturity. The ears measure 8 inches long and they are closely set with 14 rows of light yellow grains filled with delicious sweet pulp. Bears two ears per plant. Pkt. 10c, ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. 70c.

Texas Honey June. Requires 87 days. A variety of sweet corn especially adapted to growing in Texas. Has very heavy shucks, which makes it resistant to ear worm damage. Stalk about 6 feet tall. Ears medium size, with 14 to 16 rows.

Garden or Roasting Ear Corn

Adams Improved or Large Early. Large-eared roasting variety, earlier than Trucker's Favorite. 12 to 14 rows. Kernels white and tender when young. 70 to 73 days. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c.

Trucker's Favorite. Extensively used for roasting ears and shipping. Ears 12 to 16 rows. Kernels white, fairly tender, and moderately sweet. 70 to 75 days. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. 35c.

Popcorn

6 oz. to 100 ft., 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

New Hybrid Hulless. A new strain; perhaps the finest quality, high yielding white popcorn available. Its popping quality is exceptional. Pkt. 10c.

South American or Dynamite. Large, late yellow variety with golden kernels, creamy white when popped. Ears 8 to 9 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Little Buster or White Hulless. Extra small grain and excellent for popping. Pure white and good yielder. Pkt. 10c.

CUCUMBER

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

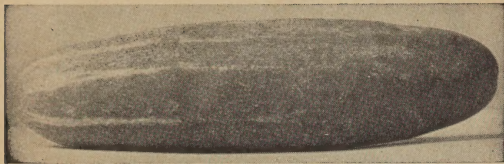
Mature in approximately 60 days.

Sow outdoor varieties early in spring, in hotbeds, and transplant to open ground when weather is suitable. For later crop, sow seed when weather becomes settled, in hills 4 to 6 inches apart. They require a warm, rich soil, and should be watered liberally. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

Davis Perfect. (68 days.) A splendid dark green variety, excellent for slicing and a good shipper. Very dark green, white spined. The color is retained a long time when pickled. Tapered somewhat at both ends. Seeds few.

Improved Long Green. This is a great improvement over the old strain of Long Green. The fruits are unusually handsome, being of good form and of a deep green color which is retained a considerable time after picking. 9 to 10 inches in length.

CUCUMBERS FOR SALADS



COLORADO CUCUMBER

Boston or Chicago Pickling. (59 days.) An early pickling or slicing variety. Fruits weigh about 1½ pounds, 6 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter.

Colorado or A. & C. (68 days.) An attractive variety for market gardens and for shipping. Fruit very dark green, cylindrical, round with a small seed pocket. Unusually free of striping at the blossom end.

Early Fortune, w.s.—Medium deep green fruits, 1¼ pounds. Fine for slicing. 8 inches. 63 days. **Oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

Straight 8. An outstanding new variety producing symmetrical, cylindrical fruits about 8 inches long and 1½ inches in diameter. Fruits are well rounded at the ends and when ripe are deep green and free from objectionable striping or tipping. **Oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

Early Improved White Spine. Vines vigorous, bearing early and abundantly. Fruit uniformly straight and handsome, dark greenish-white and a few white spines. Flesh tender and of excellent flavor. Used extensively for forcing under glass.

Lemon. Little cucumbers resembling lemons in both form and color and having a delicious and distinctive flavor. Fine for preserves or sweet pickles and considered superb as a salad.

Gherkin of Burs. 60 days. Of superior quality for pickles. Not a true cucumber. Very prolific; fruits pale green; prickly over entire surface. 1½ to 2 inches long; oval; uniform; seeds numerous and small.

Japanese Climbing. It climbs quickly on poles or trellises and is entirely distinct. The quality is splendid and well adapted for pickling and salads.

DILL, Long Island Mammoth. Used for flavoring. Flat seeds for strong, bitter flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.**



EGGPLANT

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 5 to 6 oz. per acre.

Sow in mild heat, about the middle of February, and transplant on May 1, setting the plants 2½ ft. apart. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.**

Black Beauty. The fruits of this variety are large and symmetrical. Retains its glossy black-purple coloring for a long time. This lasting quality makes it distinctly popular.

Improved Large Purple. The standard home and market sort. Plants are large, 30 to 36 inches tall. Very productive, commonly bearing 4 to 6 or more large handsome, dark purple, symmetrical, broad, egg-shaped fruits.

ENDIVE

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

Sow about the middle of April, in rows 1½ feet apart, and thin out to about 9 inches apart. **Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c.**

Broad-leaved (Escarolle). Leaves long, broad and succulent. Fine for winter salads and cooking.

Large Green Curled (Pink Ribbed). Outer leaves bright green, midribs tinged with rose. Center leaves blanch readily. Makes attractive salads. Vigorous and resistant.

HORSERADISH

Is grown from pieces of the root. Plant in rows 2½ feet apart, setting roots 18 inches apart in rows, vertically, small end down, and top one to three inches below surface. **35c per doz.; 50 roots \$1.10.**



KALE, Borecole

1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

The culture is practically the same as that of late cabbage, but as the plants will withstand several degrees of frost they can grow late into the fall. Many think kale best after the first heavy frosts. **Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.**

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Plants have wide-spreading, finely furled blue green plume-like leaves. Relished as a vegetable green and useful as an ornament.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Hardy plants with leaves deeply cut. Curled at the edges, light green in color; very tender and finely flavored after touched with frost.

KOHL RABI

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

The delicious flavor of this turnip-shaped bulb combines both cabbage and turnip. As early in spring as possible, sow the seed in light rich soil in rows 1½ feet apart. When plants are well established, thin to 6 inches apart in the row. **Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 50c.**

Early Purple Vienna. Standard early sort. Plants small; leaves dark green with profuse purple staining. Bulbs flattened globe shape, best for use when 2 to 2½ inches in diameter but become larger; exterior purple, but flesh white, mild, crisp and tender. Mature in 60 days.

Early White Vienna. For forcing. The best table sort if used when the bulbs are 2 inches in diameter. It matures very early and produces medium sized, light green bulbs with white flesh of excellent quality.

LEEK

American Flag. This leek aside from being valuable for soups and salads, when blanched, makes an excellent dish if sliced and cooked. **Pkt. 10c.**

GARLIC. Selected sound bulbs. **Lb. 30c, 3 lbs. 75c, postpaid.**

LETTUCE

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 lbs. per acre.

HEAD LETTUCE

1 oz. 30c.

Sow the seed in hotbeds during February until the middle of March, afterward transplanting into flats or coldframes, leaving about 6 to 8 inches between the plants. As soon as weather becomes suitable, transfer to open ground and set out in rows 1 foot apart, leaving 9 inches between the plants in the rows. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.**

New York No. 515 Improved. A development from Number 12, matures slightly earlier and should be grown where there is hot weather as it is resistant to tip-burn. **Oz. 35c.**

Hanson. (82 days.) A very hardy lettuce, excellent for a summer crop as it withstands heat. Forms a large, light green head which is very hard. An excellent variety for the home gardener for it is very sweet, crisp and tender.

Paris White (Cos or Romaine). This variety is quite distinct from the other varieties of lettuce. It is not quite as early as the round head varieties. It forms large, light green plants, well folded and quite solid. The interior is well blanched, and of a crisp, fine flavor.

May King. The best butterhead lettuce for forcing as well as early. The outside leaves are tightly folded, making the plant practically all head. It has a rich, buttery flavor which is delicious.

LETTUCE FOR SALAD . . . MUSTARD FOR GREENS



California Cream Butter Head. Requires 75 days. A butter head, cabbage shaped, with thick leaves. Large in size, dark green leaves tinged with brown and spotted. The inside of the head is a rich golden yellow.

Big Boston. Favorite variety. Large, solid heads of fine quality. 76 days.

Iceberg. Late, large variety. Compact heads, crumpled, crisp and sweet. Leaves light green, slightly brown at edges.

LEAF LETTUCE

1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Simpson's Early Curled or Black Seeded. Widely used for home gardens. Early, hardy, and dependable; non-heading with large crumpled, frilled leaves, forming a compact bunch at center of plant. Light green in color. Tender and sweet.

Red Leaf Prize. An early non-heading sort, very desirable for home garden use. Plants of medium size, crisp and tender; color medium green with brownish-red edges on outer leaves.

Chicken Lettuce. This is a non-heading lettuce, quite different from those used for human food. The plants grow 4 feet tall before they run to seed. It is ready for cutting in 45 days after sowing. Planted extensively for feeding poultry and rabbits.

CELTUCE

A new vegetable which is a cross between celery and lettuce. Its stalks may be used as celery and the leaves as lettuce. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25.

MUSKMELON

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

In sections where the summers are short, seed can be planted indoors or in hot beds in small boxes. The young plants can be transferred to the garden when danger of frost is past. If practicable, spade in a liberal forkful of well rotted manure at the bottom of each hill. The rows should be at least 6 feet apart and the hills 3 feet apart in the rows. In general, the culture is the same as that for cucumber. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Hearts of Gold. (100 days.) This popular medium sized melon follows the earlier varieties. It is fine to plant for succession as it ripens in about 100 days. The fruits are 5 to 6 inches in diameter. The smooth orange salmon flesh is exceptionally thick and fine flavored.

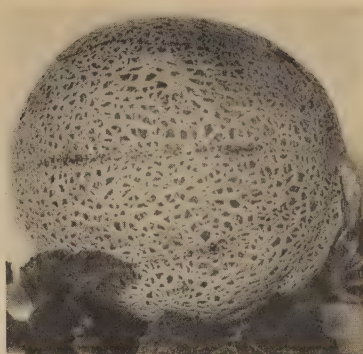
Rocky Ford or Netted Gem. Fruits are small with rather large seed cavity, nearly round; no ribs, and heavily covered with hard gray netting. Flesh thick, green in color with gold tinge at the center. Juicy, spicy, and of good quality.

Hale's Best, original Jumbo Strain. An outstanding shipping variety. Fruits slightly oval, uniform. Flesh exceptionally thick, deep salmon in color; sweet, and of very fine quality. Has a delightful aroma. Ripe in 75-80 days.

Honey Dew. A very fine melon. Fruits large gobular, weigh 5 to 7 pounds. Surface is smooth, hard, with practically no netting, creamy white. Flesh is light emerald green, thick ripening to the rind; juicy and tender, with a distinct sweetness not found in other melons.

Pollock 10-25. A variety of Rocky Ford strain. Nearly round, 2½ pound fruit. No ribbing, heavy grey netting. Thick, salmon colored flesh, green under rind. Spicy. 93 days.

Consult us for the best varieties of Vegetables to plant for assured success.



Banana. Fruits smooth, slender, resembling a banana. Weigh 6 to 8 pounds, flesh salmon, banana-like flavor. Good for late planting. 90 days.

Improved Perfecto. Roundish fruit. 2½ pounds. No ribs. Completely covered with hard grey netting. Thick salmon, sweet, juicy flesh. 92 days.

Honey Ball. Small round 3½ pound fruit. Yellowish-white, smooth, fine netting. Juicy, sweet, grey green flesh. 105 days.

Peach or Garden Melon. The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval shaped and of a bright yellow color, somewhat russeted. When it first ripens it is quite hard and has very little flavor, but they soon become mellow, not sweet, and have a rich flavor, but for sweet pickles, pies, or preserving, they are superb.

Netted Nutmeg. We consider this the very best variety in cultivation. Vines vigorous, hardy, productive, fruit round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed, covered with coarse netting; flesh very thick, green, and of the highest flavor.

Winter Pineapple Cassaba. The green melon used extensively for shipping East for the holiday and winter trade. Melons to do mature on the vines and the flavor is greatly improved by being stored in a cool place.

MUSTARD

½ oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

Seed may be sown in rows 18 inches apart. Thin to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. The plants are in condition for use as soon as the leaves are the size of one's hand. Mustard runs to seed quickly, so that successive plantings are necessary for a continuous supply. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Southern Giant Curled. The leaves are large, light green with a tinge of yellow, and much crumpled and frilled at the edges. The plant is upright or slightly spreading in growth. This variety is valued in the South on account of its vigorous growth, hardness and good quality.

Mustard Spinach or Tendergreen. Strictly speaking it is not a variety of mustard. A quick growing plant from the orient. Leaves oblong, broad, fairly smooth with light green center ribs. Slow to seed, resistant to heat and drought. The flavor combines that of spinach and mustard.

Florida Broad Leaf. Vigorous, upright plants. Leaves large, broad and deep green; quick grower. 43 days.

OKRA or GUMBO

2 oz. to 100 ft., 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Sow seed early in rows 3 feet apart and 2 inches deep. As plants appear, thin out to about 1 foot apart. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c.

Dwarf Green. Early, prolific, dwarf growing. Dark green, fluted, 5 to 7 inch pointed pods. 50 days.

Clemson Spineless. All-America Silver Medal Award for 1939. Pods rich green, straight, uniform, ridged and of best quality.

White Velvet. Early and prolific. Pods very large and greenish white, 6 to 7 inches. Meaty, tender. 60 days.

Louisiana Green Velvet. 1941 All-America Selections. A green, spineless, round-podded, velvet okra, which remains tender until quite long. Pkt. 15c.

VINE RIPENED MELONS ARE BEST



ONIONS

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Sow the seeds thinly in drills 1 foot apart, and cover lightly, later thinning out to about 6 inches apart in the row. The soil must be well fertilized and made very friable. Pkt. 10c; oz. 85c.

Crystal Wax Bermuda. Medium size, pure, waxy white. One of mildest sorts grown. Pkt. 10c.

Yellow Bermuda. Very early, medium sized, flat. Straw colored, thin, loose skin. Flesh nearly white, mild and sweet. 92 to 94 days.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. A good second early white flat onion. It should be planted any time from November 1st until April 1st. It is good keeper and desired for shipping. Also very desirable for green bunching onions. Under good cultivation the average diameter is from 4 to 6 inches.

White Bunching or Pickling. Excellent and one of the best for green onions. Crisp and mild, attaining a good size before bulbs form.

Riverside Sweet Spanish. A large, globe shaped brown onion, weighing 1 to 3 pounds. Small tops. Flesh mild and sweet. Good for slicing. Most popular marketing onion. Pkt. 10c.

ONION SETS

1 qt. to 100 ft., 12 bu. per acre.

Plant onion sets deep for green onions and shallow for dry onions. Write for quantity prices.

Crystal White Wax. **Yellow Bermuda.**

Have sets in fall only. 50c per qt.

White Button. **Dark Red Button.** **Yellow Denvers Button.** 50c per qt. Sets from November to March.

Shallots. White multiplying. Used for bunching green or for pickling. Qt. 35c.

Shallots. Red multiplying. Qt. 50c.

Red Top or Evergreen Yellow Onions, with strong flavor. Used especially for cooking. Qt. 50c.

ONION PLANTS

(Ready for Shipment Nov. to March)

Yellow Bermuda Onion Plants.

Crystal White Wax Onion Plants.

100, 35c; 500, \$1.25; 1000, \$2.25. All Postpaid.

Note: No order for less than 100 plants filled.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS. We can furnish cauliflower plants in season, 25c per dozen from September to November. Also February to April. Write for prices on large quantities.

CABBAGE PLANTS. We can furnish cabbage plants about March or September. If you are interested, write stating amount you desire as we have special prices on large quantities. Doz. 20c; 100, \$1.00; not postpaid.

EGGPLANT. We carry in season eggplant plants for setting out. Prices, doz. 25c; 100, \$1.50.

PEPPER PLANTS. In spring we have plants of the Chinese Giant, and Bell or Bull Nose Sweet Peppers and small Red Chili and Chili Pequin hot pepper. Doz. 25c; 100 for \$1.00.

TOMATO PLANTS. During February, March, April and May we have plants of the main varieties of tomatoes, such as Earliana, Dwarf Champion and McGee. Prices, doz. 20c; 100, \$1.00, not postpaid. If wanted by parcel post, add 15c per 100 plants.



PARSLEY, MOSS CURLED

PARSLEY

½ oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Parsley seed is even slower than parsnip in germinating. It grows best in rich mellow soil and should be sown as early as possible in spring in rows 1 to 2 feet apart with a covering of not more than ½ inch of soil firmly pressed down. When the plants are well up, thin them 8 to 12 inches apart in the row. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c.

Extra Triple Curled (Moss Curled). This vigorous compact grower is one of the most popular varieties because of its deep green color and tightly curled leaves that look like moss. It is unusually decorative for table use.

Double Curled. Dwarf, with finely cut, dark green leaves.

Plain or Single. Leaves dark green, flat, deeply cut, but not curled.

PARSNIP

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Sow the seed as soon as season will permit, in drills about 2 feet apart, and thin plants out to 1 foot apart in the row. The ground should be deeply trenched and well manured. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c.

Hollow Crown. Thick Shoulder. This is the best and most popular variety in cultivation. The skin is smooth and white, while the flesh is tender. The roots grow 18 to 20 inches in length, but the first 8 inches from the top is the best part.

PEAS

1½ lbs. to 100 ft., 90 to 180 lbs. per acre.

For first crop, round-seeded peas should be sown in the open ground as soon as it is fit to be worked; wrinkled varieties should be planted 2 to 3 weeks later. Frequent planting for succession, and a careful selection of varieties, will give an almost continuous crop of peas from June until frost. Sow peas in rows 3 feet apart and 1 to 2 inches deep. Rotted horse manure and wood ashes could be freely used in the preparation of soil for pea growing. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c.

NOTICE—CABBAGE AND ONION PLANTS

In some instances, account of bad weather or other causes, we ship the above plants to you direct from our growing station. So, in case your plants do not arrive with your order for seed, you may expect them a few days later.

BERMUDA ONION PLANTS



FRESH, HOME RAISED VEGETABLES ARE BEST



FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior. (59 days.) Important early dwarf variety for the home garden. Vines 12 to 14 inches tall, dark green, very productive. Pods medium green, 3 inches long, plump and straight, blunt; seeds medium small, squarish, wrinkled, green; interior green.

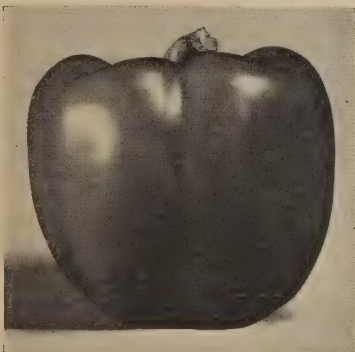
Alaska. (55 days.) This variety is extremely early. The round pods, 2½ inches long, contain 5 to 8 peas which are ready for use in about 55 days. The peas are small, round, and tender. The vines are 2½ to 3 feet tall. **Lb. 45c.**

Gradus, or Prosperity. (55 to 62 days.) A very popular second early, large podded variety for home use and market. Vines 36 inches tall, medium green, stocky. Pods single, broad plump, pointed, medium green; contain 8 to 10 large, delicious peas.

Laxton's Progress or Blue Bantam. (60 days.) A little earlier than other dwarf large podded peas, this variety is generally considered the best of its class. The blue green pods are often more than 4 inches long and contain 8 dark green peas of finest quality. The seeds are large, wrinkled green and cream.

Little Marvel. Outstanding among dwarf peas on account of its exceptional quality and yield. Valuable for home garden and early market. Vines dark green, 18 inches tall, stocky. Pods single and double, dark green, blunt, plump, well filled with 7 to 8 tender peas.

Thomas Laxton. Medium height. Strong vine bears numerous dark green, blunt ended pods, 4 to 4½ inches. Retains flavor and sweetness. 57 days. One of earliest.



PEPPER, CALIFORNIA WONDER

LATE VARIETIES

Mature to pick in about 75 days.

Tall Telephone or Alderman. A handsome, large podded variety. Unexcelled for home gardens, for local markets and for shipping. Bears immense crops, wilt resistant. Pods single, very broad, plump, straight, dark green, pointed, contain 8 to 10 peas of highest quality.

White Marrowfat. Vines grow 5 feet tall. Pods plump, blunt, straight, light green, about 3 inches long. Very productive. 81 days.

Dwarf Telephone. Only about 2 feet tall. Resembles Telephone, and the pods are well filled with peas of the same good quality. It is an excellent variety to follow the early peas in the home garden. Seeds large, wrinkled, green.

PEPPER

¼ oz. to 100 ft., 1 to 2 lbs. per acre.

Culture and soil and temperature requirements are about the same as for eggplant. A moderate dressing of Guano, poultry manure, or complete commercial fertilizer, hoed into the soil after the plants are 6 to 8 inches tall, will be very beneficial. **Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 60c.**

California Wonder. Thickness of flesh alone, which is often ½ of an inch, places this sweet pepper above all others. It is crisp and juicy, too, without a trace of pungency. Vigorous growing plants bear a heavy yield of blocky fruits that become as much as 5 inches long and 4 inches wide. **1 oz. 75c.**

Chinese Giant. Fruits are often 6 inches across and 4½ to 5 inches deep. The flesh is moderately thick and very mild. The fruits are rich bright green when young, and bright cherry red at maturity. **1 oz. 75c.**

Large Bell or Bullnose. A popular, early, sweet prolific sort, with small, erect plants. Fruits blunt; flesh of fine quality and mild flavor. Much used for stuffing. **1 oz. 40c.**

Perfection Pimiento. A splendid canning variety, adapted to home and market garden culture. Plants large, erect, prolific. Fruits heart shaped, very smooth; flesh exceptionally thick, sweet and mild. **1 oz. 40c.**

Ruby King. Abundant, tapering fruit, dark green changing to ruby red. 69 days.

World Beater. One of best large peppers. Glossy-green changes to bright red. Mild, very sweet, thick flesh. 75 days.

"Hot Peppers"

Long Red Cayenne. This well known, medium early pepper is especially good for drying purposes. The fruit is 4 inches long and 1 inch thick, twisted and pointed. It is deep green when young and bright red when ripe. The flesh is strong and pungent.

Red Chili. Low, spreading, 18 inch plant. Extremely pungent fruit, 2½ by ½, conical. 82 days.

Tabasco Pepper. Very late, extremely hot variety, for pickles and pepper sauce. Small, tapering, smooth fruits. 90 to 95 days.

Chili Pequin (or Birdseye Hot). Fruit very small, round, and exceedingly pungent. Used for seasoning and pepper sauce.

IRISH SEED POTATOES

Bliss Triumph. Tubers are medium size, round, and slightly depressed; color a beautiful light red. Productiveness and good qualities make it one of the best early market varieties. **10 lbs. 80c.**

Irish Cobbler. One of the most popular of the early varieties. Its excellent quality, together with its cream-white color, makes it fine for the best trade. It is a vigorous grower, good keeper, and ripens uniformly. **10 lbs. 80c.**

SWEET POTATOES

Sweet Potato Seeds in stock February, March, April and May; write for prices.

Black Spanish. A late variety of fine quality. The skin is of a dark red color, the flesh white. The tubers are of a long shape and keep excellently.

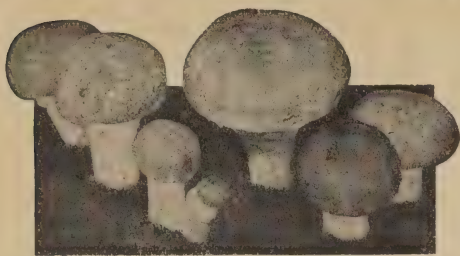
Portorican Yam. This kind is very popular, due to its resistance to the potato weevil. It has pinkish skin with prominent vein, and the flesh of pumpkin color. Very prolific.

Nancy Hall. A smooth, yellow skinned yam; oval, uniform, with deep yellow flesh, which cooks soft and sweet. Early, and of fine quality.

Plants. We will have plants of the Portorican Yam, Black Spanish and Nancy Hall about end of April to May. Prices, packed at San Antonio, Texas, per 100, \$1.00; 500, \$4.00; 1,000, \$7.50, postpaid.

Owing to tenderness of Sweet Potatoes, we do not guarantee safe arrival.

CORRECT FERTILIZATION MAKES MORE PROFITABLE CROPS



MUSHROOMS

Can be grown wherever there is a cellar or a closed shed, in which an even temperature of from 50 to 60 degrees can be maintained.

Pure Culture Spawn. 1 Brick 50c; 2 Bricks 90c; 4 Bricks \$1.50. **Success with Mushrooms.** Pamphlet. Each 25c.

With every order for eight bricks, at mail prices, we shall be pleased to send the above-mentioned book, "Success With Mushrooms," free of charge.

MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS

We will gladly furnish any additional information on the following that we can on request:

Pkt.	Pkt.
Anise 10c	Hop 10c
Balm 10c	Horehound 10c
Sweet Basil 10c	Hyssop 10c
Borage 10c	Lavender 10c
Cardoon 10c	Sweet Marjoram 10c
Catnip 10c	Pepper Mint 10c
Chervil 10c	Rosemary 10c
Caraway 10c	Rue 10c
Coriander 10c	Saffron 10c
Cumin 10c	Sage 10c
Dandelion 15c	Sorrel 10c
Dill 5c	Summer Savory 10c
Sweet Fennel 10c	Thyme 25c
Maw or Poppy 10c	Wormwood 10c

\$1.00 HERB COLLECTION

Something interesting as well as beneficial. Plant a few varieties of herbs in your garden. Any thirteen (13) full size packages of the above for only \$1.00, postpaid.



PUMPKIN

4 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Pumpkins are typically American, and pumpkin pie is one of our truly American dishes. They are less sensitive to unfavorable conditions of soil and weather than melons or cucumbers, but they are cultivated in about the same way. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15; ¼ lb. 40c.

Large Yellow or Connecticut Field. This sort is grown largely in the corn field for stock, but the flesh is moderately fine grained, highly flavored, and very good for pies. The fruits weigh about 20 pounds and are a rich, deep orange yellow.

Sugar or New England Pie. The earliest and best variety for pies. Fruits commonly 6 inches long and 8 to 9 inches in diameter; flattened, furrowed. Skin smooth, of a rich, reddish-orange color; rind hard. Flesh is thick and orange-yellow.

Striped Cushaw. For stock feed. Crook-necked, 11 pounds, white and green striped, thick, coarse yellow meat. 112 days.

King of the Mammoth. Largest of all pumpkins. Valuable for stock feeding and exhibition purposes. Fruits globular, slightly ribbed, flattened, weigh 60 to 90 pounds. Flesh solid, yellow-orange, coarse, but of good quality. 120 days. 1 oz. 20c.



RADISH

1 oz. to 100 ft., 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.

Sow seed in the open, in rows 1 foot apart. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

Early Scarlet Globe. The earliest of all forcing radishes grown for market. Globular, uniform size, bright scarlet, white flesh, crisp and tender. ¼ lb. 40c.

Early Scarlet Turnip—White Tip. This variety grows very quickly and is ready for picking in 25 to 30 days. Scarlet in color, turnip shaped, very crisp and of excellent flavor. One of the best varieties for the home gardener.

Crimson Giant. A favorite with home gardeners. Large globular root, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, deep crimson, flesh firm.

French Breakfast. A splendid variety for home use; oblong, bright scarlet, white tip. Grows about 1½ inches long and ½ inch thick.

Long White Icicle. Long slender roots which remain tender and crisp until growing. Matures early; has small top which permits close planting.

Glowing Ball. Perfectly round, fiery scarlet early radish. Spicy flavor. 24 days.

Long Scarlet, Short Top. Smooth, 5 to 6 inch roots, dark scarlet. Small tops. 27 days.

WINTER VARIETIES

Black Spanish Long or Round. A hardy, large, rather pungent variety for winter use. Keeps unusually well; is 8 to 9 inches long and 2 inches thick, slightly tapered. The skin is black and the flesh white and crisp. Round, about 4 in. in diameter.

Chinese White Winter (Celestial). Clear white and smooth; about 8 inches long, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. Square shoulder and blunt bottom. Flesh white, firm, and crisp; mild; not as pungent as most winter varieties.

Scarlet China Winter (Chinese Rose Winter). A large rose-colored variety from the Orient. Hardy and rather mild. The flesh is white, and very crisp. This variety is broadest at its base and is 4 to 5 inches long.

RHUBARB or PIE PLANT

A rich, sandy soil, wet but well drained, is best for rhubarb. It is cheaper to grow from seed and discard untrue plants. The popular method is to use young plants propagated from the crown. The best stems are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. When the blossom stalk appears, it should be cut back well into the ground. Set the crowns of the plants so that they are two inches under the surface of the soil. This is important. Choose a place where the soil will be moist at all times. One ounce produces from 400 to 500 plants. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c.

Victoria. The most popular variety. Stalks thick, long and red.

Rhubarb Roots. From December to March.

Victoria Roots, 20c each, \$2.00 doz., postpaid.

ROSELLE, Australian Jelly Plant

This plant, coming from Queensland, Australia, will grow wherever cotton grows, and with much the same cultivation. It blossoms in October and November and after the blossoming a seed pod forms with fleshy red leaves around it. Pick this while soft, put in a kettle with just enough water to cover and boil, strain, add one cup sugar and one-half cup lemon juice to each pint of juice and boil until it jellies. It has a delicious flavor between the currant and quince. It can also be made into jams, pies, puddings, etc.

It is easily grown from seed, which should not be planted until the ground becomes warm; if given plenty of water it will require eight by eight feet. It will not mature seed in the colder climates, but in the favored Gulf Coast Country it matures seed. Price 15c per pkt.; oz. 75c.

SPINACH CONTAINS IMPORTANT VITAMINS

SALSIFY, Vegetable Oyster

1½ oz. to 100 ft., 7 to 8 lbs. per acre.

The roots of this vegetable are appetizing and nutritious, and the flavor is like that of oysters. Salsify succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil, which should be stirred to a good depth. Coarse and fresh manure should be avoided, as it will cause the roots to become irregular and branched. Sow early and quite deep, giving the general culture recommended for parsnip. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 60c.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large and strong growing with long, smooth, white, tapering roots less likely to branch than those of other sorts.



SPINACH

1½ oz. to 100 ft., 10 to 20 lbs. per acre.

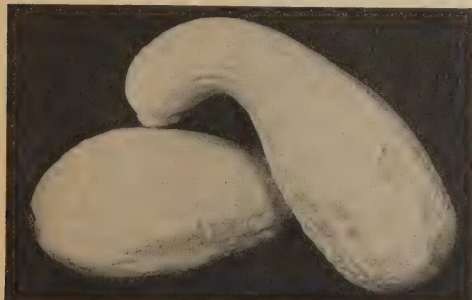
Sow in rows 16 to 20 inches apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the row when leaves are an inch wide. In the South, spinach will winter over with little or no protection. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

Nobel, or Giant Thick Leaved. Of rapid growth. The leaves are the largest of any type and keep well after picking; medium-green, rounded, slightly crumpled, succulent and tender. Excellent for the home garden.

New Zealand. Although not a true spinach, the leaves look like spinach and are very useful as greens. On soil too poor to grow spinach successfully, the plants thrive and produce groups of small fleshy leaves that are tender and delicious when cooked. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 35c.

Bloodsdales Savoy, Long Standing. A few days later than regular Bloodsdales Savoy. Holds from 12 to 14 days longer. 42 days.

Bloodsdales Savoy Reselected. First early, vigorous variety. Plant erect, uniform, hardy. Leaves large, crumpled, somewhat blistered, dark glossy green. Seeds fairly early. 39 days.



SQUASH, EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK

SQUASH

Vining, 1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 lbs. per acre.

Bush, 1 oz. to 100 ft., 4 to 6 lbs. per acre.

Seeds should be planted about the middle of April, in hills 4 feet apart for bush varieties, and 10 feet apart for the running sorts. Put 12 to 15 seeds in each hill; afterward thin out, leaving 3 or 4 of the best plants. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c.

Zucchini or Italian. The favorite Italian squash. It should be eaten when quite young, 4 to 6 inches long. It is a delicious summer variety do not hesitate to plant it. It is very prolific, a few hills will suffice to keep the family well supplied the entire summer.

Black Zucchini. Considered by many to be a better variety than the older type. Similar in all respects but dark green, smooth and cylindrical, without striping or mottling.

Early Summer Crookneck. Very early. 60 to 65 days. The bushy plant is very productive of attractive fruits, weighing about 2 pounds. The skin is distinctly warted and bears a bright yellow color, while the flesh is pale cream, firm, and tender. A very good sort for home planting.

Early Prolific Straightneck. The peak of perfection in a summer squash. Fruits straight and smooth, of a delicate creamy color. Vines produce abundantly. 50 days.

Golden Hubbard. A very good variety of medium size, weight about 8 pounds. An excellent keeper on account of its thick rind which is of a beautiful golden color. 1 oz. 35c.

Improved Hubbard. Large and of warty Hubbard type. Shell dark green, hard, moderately warted. Flesh light orange, very dry and richly flavored. One of the best winter squashes. 1 oz. 35c.

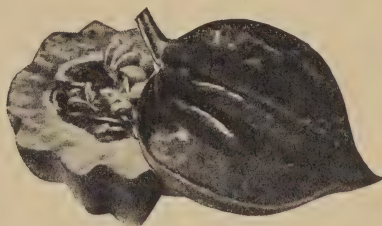


Table Queen or Acorn. Small, dark, green, acorn shape. Flesh rich yellow, dry, richly flavored. Medium early. A good keeper. Easy to grow.

White Bush Scallop. A popular variety bearing profusely small, rather flat white squashes with a distinct scalloped edge. Is very early and has a fine flavor. ¼ lb. 65c.

Banana. A late trailing sort, cylindrical and pointed at blossom end. A fine squash for pies. Free from fiber or stringiness. Flesh thick, deep yellow, dry, and of a sweet flavor. Thin slate-grey rind. 1 oz. 30c.

Italian Cocozelle. Differs from Zucchini in that it is marked with heavy dark green stripe. It is enormously prolific. When gathered closely the vines will keep bearing continuously all summer, and far into the fall.

Cream Marrow or Fordhook (English). This is a most desirable squash for either summer or winter use. Squash oblong in form, eight or 10 inches in length, slightly ridged; smooth, thin, yellowish skin and of a yellowish color. If gathered young for cooking it is excellent. Fine for making like sweet potatoes or making pies.

Giant Summer Straightneck. Similar to Early Summer Crookneck, but fruits are larger. 55 days.

Vegetable Spaghetti. 60 days. The vining plants are quite vigorous and set fruits like any squash. These are white-skinned and usually grow about 10 in. long and 5 in. in diameter. An experienced cook says: "Pick a well-ripened squash and cook it whole, without cutting or skinning, for 20 minutes in boiling water. Take it out of the pot, cut open, and you will find a mass of spaghetti-like pulp which is very tasty when seasoned." Fruits are good keepers and can be stored away and used as required. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c.

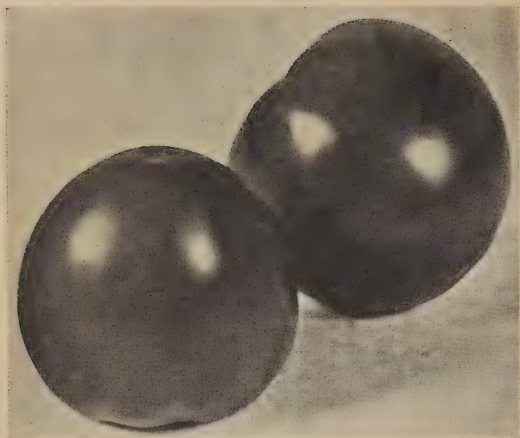
TOBACCO

Culture. Tobacco in this part of the country should be started in a hot-bed in February and treated the same as tomatoes.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c. Postpaid.

Havana. When grown in this country commands a high price as cigar stock.

White Burleigh. A variety grown for the manufacture of fine cut and plug.



TOMATOES

TOMATOES

½ oz. to 100 ft., 2 oz. per acre.

In February or March sow seeds lightly in rows in greenhouse, hotbed, or window box, and when plants have reached a height of 3 inches, transplant in hotbeds. Water freely during hot weather. To obtain the best results, trellises or stakes should be used. **Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**

Bonny Best. One of the very best early varieties (73 days) for table and canning. Vine medium, not very hardy. Fruits medium sized, apple shaped, smooth, solid, bright scarlet in color, of excellent quality.

Chalk's Early Jewel. (75 days.) A second early sort. Good for canning. Plant medium with open growth; prolific. Fruits medium large, smooth; scarlet, flattened globe-shaped.

Earliana. (65 days.) One of the earliest scarlet fruited varieties. Medium size, almost seedless and solid. Vine open and spreading. A heavy bearer. Succeeds everywhere.

Marglobe. (73 days.) The best general purpose tomato recently introduced. Excellent home garden variety and particularly valuable for shipping. Plants thrifty and heavily productive and of long bearing period. Fruits uniform deep scarlet; large; uniformly globe shaped; smooth, solid, and of distinct quality.

Pritchard (Scarlet Topper). Wilt resistant, of the type of plant known as self-topping or self-pruning. Mid-season to late and a heavy topper. Fruits globe-shaped, deep scarlet, smooth and solid. A good home and market variety and very popular for shipping. 80 to 85 days.

Stokesdale. An extremely important new development. Smooth, 7-oz. fruit, brilliant color, exceedingly solid flesh and small seed cavities. Matures in the second-early group, a full week earlier than the Marglobe group. Usually ahead of Bonny Best, too, and 2 ounces heavier.

June Pink. Earliest of pink fruited varieties, heavy bearer. Vine open, spreading, rather short. Fruits medium size, flattened, smooth, purplish pink. Sometimes called Pink Earliana. 69 days.

Oxheart. Open, spreading, moderately productive vine. Fruits extremely large, somewhat rough, heart-shaped and pink. Solid, mild flavored. 90 days. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.**

Ponderosa. One of the largest. Spreading large vines. Solid, fine flavored, with small seed cells. Somewhat rough and flat. Have a tendency to crack. 88 days. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.**

Redfield Beauty. It grows in clusters of four or five large fruits, retaining its large size very late in the season. It ripens very early and evenly, and is in perfect shape.

Golden Ponderosa. It is a heavy yielder and the tomatoes are of very large size and of a delicious flavor. Excellent for slicing and when the slices are served on a dish, the effect is very pretty. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.**

Karger Tomato. This strain originated from a wilt resisting variety. Large crops have been grown on land that is infested with root rot disease. It yields a heavy crop where other varieties fail. This is a large red tomato with a delicious flavor; heavy bearer and splendid for shipping. It is medium early, has very few seed and thick meat. Originally sealed packages. **Pkt. 25c.**

Dwarf Stone. Requires 92 days. Claimed to be the largest dwarf tomato known, larger than Dwarf Champion and is similar in habit of growth; very popular with market gardeners and home canners.

McGee. Originated in Texas. Claimed to yield splendid crops where other varieties fail. Bright crimson in color, solid and of good flavor. Fine for black land.

Dwarf Champion. Desirable where space is limited. Plant dwarf tree type, dark green leaves. Fruits medium, smooth, solid, pink, globular, flattened. 86 days.

Gulf State Market. Vine vigorous, rather open, medium height. Fruits medium large, globular, purplish pink, thick-skinned, very solid. 80 days.

SMALL-FRUITED VARIETIES OF TOMATOES

Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Red Plum. Same as Yellow Plum except color.

Red Pear. A small variety, early; fine for preserving.

Red Cherry. A small variety, size and shape of a cherry. This variety is fine for preserving or pickling.

Yellow Cherry. Same as Red Cherry, except color.

Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato. Fruits small, yellow, enclosed in loose paper husks. Very much prized for preserving.

Yellow Pear. Enormously productive, fine for salads or marmalade. Sweet and delicious. Small, yellow, pear-shaped fruits of exceedingly mild and pleasing flavor.

Yellow Plum. Oval plum-shaped fruits, 2 inches long. A clear deep yellow. Used for preserves.



TURNIP, PURPLE TOP, WHITE GLOBE

TURNIP

1 oz. to 100 ft., 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

For main crop, sow in open ground from August to October; for spring use, during March and April. Set out in rows 1½ feet apart, allowing a space of 6 inches between the plants. **Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c.**

Purple Top White Globe. This variety may be grown to quite a large size without developing signs of coarseness. It is of spherical shape with white skin, the upper one-third being colored reddish purple. Flesh pure white, firm, fine grained and of superior flavor. Good keeper. Fine for table use and stock feeding. Table size in 55 days, mature in 70 days.

Early White Flat Dutch. Very early. Strap leaved. White, flat roots. Fine grained and sweet. 46 days.

Cow Horn. This variety is pure white; in shape like a carrot, growing nearly half out of the ground, and slightly crooked. It is delicate and well flavored. Used also as a green manuring crop. Table size in 65 days; mature in 75 to 80 days.

Amber Globe. Chiefly grown for stock, but used for table when young. Tops large, cut leaved. Roots round, large, smooth, globe-shaped, light yellow with green top. Flesh yellowish white, of good quality. 76 days.

Purple Top Milan. Very early. Flat purple-topped roots of mild flavor. 42 days.

HUTH'S SWEET AND JUICY WATERMELONS

White Egg. Cut leaved, medium sized, upright tops. Egg shaped roots, all white. Smooth grained flesh. 55 to 60 days.

FOLIAGE TURNIP

Seven Top. For greens or forage. Young shoots extremely tender. Roots tough, undesirable for food. 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c.

Shogoin or Japanese Foliage. Recently introduced and rapidly gaining popularity. 18 to 20 inch bright green tops, strap leaved. Roots are semi-round, and white. Very mild and tender.

RUTABAGA OR SWEDE TURNIP

American Purple Top. Hardy and productive. Tender, firm, light yellow, sweet flesh. 88 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

WATERMELON

1 oz. to 100 ft., 3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Rich, rather sandy soils produce the finest crops of watermelons, but a well-drained loam, especially with a southern exposure, is also suitable. Place 6 to 8 seeds in a circle in each hill, and cover ½ inch deep with fine soil. One ounce will plant 20 to 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Dixie Queen. Very prolific. Bright red, crisp, splendid quality fibreflesh. Very few small, white seeds. 85 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.



FLORIDA GIANT

Georgia Rattlesnake. Also called Gypsy. Productive main crop variety. Long, large, grey-green fruits with dark green stripes. Tough rind. Flesh bright pink, sweet. Seed dull white with black tip. 90 days. Pkt. 5c.

Stone Mountain. High quality shipping variety, or for garden planting. Fruits very large, oval-round, blunt ends. Dark green, tough rind. Flesh rich scarlet, fine grained, sweet. Few seeds. 90 days. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Tom Watson. Outstanding red heart strain. Large uniform cylindrical, with tough, elastic rind, faintly veined. 90 days.

Golden Honey. A beautiful, golden-flesh melon. The flesh is a beautiful, glistening amber shade of yellow, very tender, and has a most delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Alabama Sweet Special. A long melon with dark skin and red flesh. One of the first to come into market, is good grower and will bear longer than any other variety. Is a first class shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Florida Giant. The melons are nearly round, skin is dark green, flesh red and firm. Good shipper; black seed. A newer variety. Pkt. 5c.

Cletex. Melons about same shape as Watson with indistinct strips of a spotted character, mixed with dark green color. Flesh red and sweet with tough rind. Seeds brown smeared. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Dale. This splendid melon is oblong in shape. The tough skin is a dark green color, irregularly striped with lighter green. Flesh is dark red in color, fine grained, sweet and luscious; white seed; an excellent shipper. Texas grown seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Huth's Halbert Honey. The melons are oblong in form, symmetrically rounded at both ends. The skin is smooth, of dark color, thin and rather brittle; on this account the melons do not stand shipping well. They are, however, the best melons for home use and nearby markets. The flesh is of a beautiful crimson color, of a luscious flavor and entirely free from strings. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Blue Watson. A distinct variety of Watson. Rind thin and tough, dark green with bluish cast—some of the melons are even darker in color. Flesh a deep red and very tender and sweet. Seeds are small and brown in color. Is a good shipping variety, shaped like the original Tom Watson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Kleckley Sweet. A medium size melon, rind very green and flesh deep red. Delicious flavor. An excellent melon for either home garden or shipping. Weighs about 30 pounds.

Black Diamond. The melons are oval shaped with deep red flesh, good texture and very sweet. The rind is a rich dark green. Popular for local market and shipping.

Florida Favorite Special. Oblong in shape, growing to a very large size, rind dark with light green stripes, flesh light crimson, crisp and delicious sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Stock or Pie. It is immensely productive. The melons grow to a large size. The flesh is firm and solid with only few seeds. The melons will keep all winter and can be fed to stock the same as turnips and beets. They grow on almost any kind of soil, stand dry seasons very well and seem adapted to most climates. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

Citron. For preserving. Rind striped and marbled with light green, flesh white and solid. Used for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

PLANTING TABLE FOR VEGETABLES

SPECIES	Seed required for 50 ft. of row	Seed required to sow an acre	Distance between rows inches	Distance apart in row inches	Depth of planting inches
Artichoke, Globe	¼ oz.	6 to 8 oz.	40 to 48	18 to 24	1
Asparagus	½ oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 24	3 to 6	1
Beans, Bush	½ lb.	50 to 60 lbs.	24 to 30	2 to 3	1½ to 2
Beans, Lima	½ lb.	30 to 50 lbs.	24 to 36	3 to 6	1½ to 2
Beans, Pole	½ lb.	30 to 35 lbs.	36 to 48	6 to 8	1½ to 2
Beet	½ oz.	8 to 14 lbs.	14 to 24	3 to 4	½ to 1
Beet, Mangel & Sugar	½ oz.	6 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24	6 to 9	½ to 1
Swiss Chard	½ oz.	6 to 10 lbs.	18 to 24	10 to 12	1
Broccoli	¼ oz.	4 oz.	20 to 36	16 to 22	½ to 1
Brussels Sprouts	¼ oz.	4 oz.	20 to 36	16 to 22	½ to ¾
Cabbage	¼ oz.	4 oz.	18 to 36	14 to 24	½
Cardoon	½ oz.	5 oz.	20 to 32	20 to 30	½ to 1
Carrot	¼ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	16 to 24	2 to 3	½
Cauliflower	¼ oz.	4 oz.	24 to 30	20 to 24	½
Celery	½ oz.	4 oz.	24 to 30	4 to 6	½
Chicory	½ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	20 to 36	2 to 3	½ to 1
Collard	¼ oz.	5 oz.	24 to 30	14 to 18	½
Corn, Pop	3 oz.	6 to 8 lbs.	34 to 40	6 to 8	1
Corn, Sweet	4 oz.	10 to 14 lbs.	30 to 42	9 to 12	1
Corn Salad	2 oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	14 to 18	3 to 4	¾
Cress	1 oz.	10 lbs.	12 to 18	2 to 4	½
Cucumber	½ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	48 to 60	12 to 36	½ to ¾
Dandelion	¼ oz.	5 to 6 lbs.	18 to 22	6 to 10	½
Dill	½ oz.	5 lbs.	20 to 36	4 to 6	½
Egg Plant	½ oz.	5 to 6 oz.	24 to 36	18 to 24	½
Endive	½ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	18 to 24	8 to 12	½
Fennel	½ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	24 to 32	5 to 8	¾
Kale	½ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	24 to 32	14 to 22	¾
Kohl Rabi	¼ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	14 to 24	4 to 6	½
Leek	¼ oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 36	2 to 3	¾
Lettuce	¼ oz.	3 lbs.	12 to 18	4 to 12	¼
Melon, Musk	½ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	70 to 90	36 to 60	¾
Melon, Water	½ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	72 to 96	72 to 96	¾
Mustard	¼ oz.	4 lbs.	14 to 24	6 to 9	½
Okra	½ oz.	8 to 10 lbs.	12 to 18	15 to 24	1
Onion	¼ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	3 to 4	¾
Onion (for sets)	½ oz.	60 to 85 lbs.	12 to 14	Not thin'd	¾
Parsnip	½ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	3 to 4	¾
Parsley	¼ oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	12 to 20	6 to 8	½
Peas	¾ lb.	90 to 180 lbs.	24 to 36	1 to 2	1 to 2
Pepper	½ oz.	1 to 2 lbs.	20 to 30	18 to 20	½
Potatoes	8 oz.	800-1000	24 to 32	15 to 24	¾
Pumpkin	2 oz.	3 to 4 lbs.	96 to 110	60 to 84	¾
Radish	½ oz.	10 to 12 lbs.	12 to 18	1 to 2	½
Rhubarb	½ oz.	3 lbs.	24 to 42	20 to 24	¾
Rutabaga	½ oz.	2 to 4 lbs.	18 to 24	4 to 7	½
Sage	½ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	20 to 24	6 to 10	½
Salsify	½ oz.	7 to 8 lbs.	18 to 24	2 to 3	¾
Sorrel	½ oz.	4 to 5 lbs.	12 to 22	2 to 3	¾
Spinach	¾ oz.	10 to 20 lbs.	14 to 18	3 to 5	¾
Squash, Bush	1 oz.	4 to 6 lbs.	42 to 48	42 to 48	1
Squash, Vining	1 oz.	4 lbs.	72 to 90	60 to 90	1
Sunflower	1 oz.	7 to 8 lbs.	48 to 70	10 to 12	1
Tomato	2 oz.	4 to 6 lbs.	40 to 60	36 to 40	½
Tobacco	2 oz.	36 to 48	24 to 36	12 to 14	½
Turnip	½ oz.	2 to 3 lbs.	12 to 20	2 to 4	½



Orange Beauty Calendula



Petunia Glamour



Cleome, Pink Queen



Marigold, Golden Bedder

NOVELTIES for your 1944 Garden

CLEOME, PINK QUEEN

Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1942

A tall and attractive border plant with huge heads of delightful and refreshing pink without a trace of blue or magenta. It is never out of bloom. A grand flower, well branched, airy foliage. Reaches over four feet. Pkt. 15c.

COSMOS, SENSATION DAZZLER

Honorable Mention, All-America Selections, 1943

A new shade has been added to the popular Sensation type of Cosmos. Dazzler is a luscious shade of rich deep velvety maroon. The flowers are immense, four inches across, with broad heavy fluted petals. Excellent for cutting. Plants are sturdy and stand erect. Pkt. 25c.

MAMMOTH MUM MARIGOLD

The largest of all chrysanthemum flowered Marigolds. Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches and more across, light sulphur-yellow in color, and borne on long strong stems. Plants grow 3 feet and more, tall, very profuse blooming; wonderful for garden and cutting. Pkt. 25c.

MARIGOLD, GOLDEN BEDDER

Bronze Medal, All America Selections, 1942

This delightful new variety is one of the earliest of all Marigolds. The picturesque dwarf plants grow only fifteen inches tall. Chrysanthemum flowering, rich gold orange. Pkt. 25c.

MORNING GLORY, PEARLY GATES

Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1942

A big, satiny white Morning Glory with a creamy shading in the throat. An early blooming climber, literally covered with lovely flowers. Has a beautiful appearance and makes a grand companion for Clark's Early Heavenly Blue. Luxurious foliage; reaches 12 feet. Pkt. 25c.

ORANGE BEAUTY CALENDULA

Blooms are large, measuring $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and more, of curved loose petal formation, and freely borne on long stems. The color is a bright deep orange, the inner petals curling over the lighter colored center. Pkt. 25c.

PETUNIA, ALDOUBLE AMERICA

Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1943

America's first aldouble Petunia to be introduced. It is the finest of all new flowers. Plants are compact and uniform, 1 ft. high and $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. across. The rose-pink flowers are 2 inches in diameter and fill the plant from early spring until late fall. Pkt. 50c.

PETUNIA, GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA GLAMOUR

Honorable Mention, All-America Selections, 1942

Large flowers of salmon-rose with brown veining on white in the throat. An excellent color under artificial light and outdoors. Little variation in color shades. Most flowers have wavy, fringed petals although a few come plain edged. A free and continuous bloomer. Pkt. 25c.

PETUNIA, NEW DWARF BEDDING, CHEERFUL

Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, of a pleasing color, fresh salmon-pink enlivened by a deep rose veining towards the throat. Ideal for bedding as the plants are low, spreading close to the ground as they start to bloom and later on forming a low mound completely covered with flowers. Stems are sturdy and long enough for cutting. Plants attain an average height of 10 inches and a spread of 2 feet or more. Pkt. 25c.



Petunia Cheerful



Mammoth Mum Marigold



Petunia, Alldouble America



Morning Glory, Pearly Gates

Annual and Perennial Flower Seeds

ACHILLEA, Milfoil, or Yarrow (hp)

Ptarmica, "The Pearl". 30 inches high, and from spring to frost is covered with heads of purest white double flowers. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first season, if sown early. **Pkt. 15c.**

ABRONIA (a)

Umbellata. Trailing plant with clusters of sweet-scented flowers, resembling verbenas, but of smaller size; rose lilac, with white eyes. Remove the husks from the seed before sowing from Oct. to March, as it grows much surer. **Pkt. 10c.**

AGERATUM (a)

Popular annual plants producing fluffy blue flowers all summer. The dwarf stature and compact habit permit its use as an edging plant or in the rockery where it will flourish in any soil. Sun or partial shade.

Midget Blue. Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1940. A very fine dwarf (2 to 3 inches high) Ageratum with delicate foliage, which is practically smothered with small true Ageratum Blue flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

Blue Ball. Compact round plants, 6 inches tall, hidden by a mass of pure blue flowers. Fine for dwarf beds and edging. **Pkt. 10c.**

ALYSSUM, Madwort (a)

One of the most popular garden flowers, remaining in bloom the entire season; suitable for beds and edging in summer, or for growing in pots and boxes for winter blooming.

Maritimum Sweet (a). A popular white flower for bouquets that is very fragrant. Height one foot. Sow from October to March. **Pkt. 10c.**

Carpet of Snow (ra). White flowers on plants only 3 inches tall. Rapidly becoming a favorite variety. **Pkt. 10c.**

Saxatile Compactum. Perennial. Sometimes called Basket of Gold. It grows compactly and is covered with a wealth of golden blossoms in early spring. Height 12 inches. **Pkt. 10c.**

Violet Queen. Dwarf, compact plants with small sweetly-scented flowers of a very rich deep shade of violet. Neat in habit; free flowering. **Pkt. 15c.**

AMARANTHUS (a)

Tall, robust, showy colorful foliage plant. Likes hot sunny sites, lean soil, and plenty of room.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). The inner foliage is of blackest bronze, tipped with green, outer bright scarlet, gold. **Pkt. 10c.**

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Drooping red spikes. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cruentus (Princess Feather). Dk. red feathery flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Molten Fire. The top leaves are a fiery crimson, the lower ones maroon. Brilliant Poinsettia-like tips. **Pkt. 10c.**

ANCHUSA, Summer Forget-me-not (a)

A free-flowering class, producing its charming Forget-Me-Not-like blooms in graceful sprays from early summer until late fall.

Blue Bird. Deep blue flowers on plants 18 inches tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

Italica Dropmore Strain. Large clear gentian-blue flowers; grows to 4 feet tall. Likes partial shade. **Pkt. 15c.**

ARCTOTIS HYBRIDS (a)

Autumn Shades. A gay and cheerful member of the daisy family. Dozens of blossoms open at a time, commencing to bloom in December or January. Many shades of red, orange, yellow, typical autumn tones. Foliage is a soft green with slender wavy edged leaves. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

ASPARAGUS FERN (hp)

A very popular house plant, much used for hanging baskets. Sow from December to May. Can be planted outside but freezes to ground each season.

Sprengeri (Trailing). **Pkt. 15c.**

Plumosus Nanus (Erect). **Pkt. 15c.**

ASTER (a)

Asters do well in rich soil always kept in continuous cultivation. They must be started in very early spring for spring bloom or in half shade and kept cool in late summer for fall bloom.

AMERICAN BRANCHING Wilt Resistant. Best kind to grow under our conditions. Good for cut flowers.

Azure Blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

Crimson. **Pkt. 10c.**

Purple. **Pkt. 10c.**

Shell Pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

White. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

a, annual; b, biennial; c, climber; p, perennial; ra, rock plant annual; rp, rock plant perennial.



SINGLE ASTERS (a). Large, daisy-like flowers in the same colors as the double Asters, 18-24 inches high with large flowers on graceful stems. Fine for variety in the garden. Excellent for cutting.

Mixed. All colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

BACHELOR'S BUTTON or CORNFLOWER

Centaurea

Particularly well adapted for border plantings. The types cultivated for their flowers have bulging calyxes from which many finely cut petals expand. All of them are of easy culture from seed.

Cornflower, Jubilee Gem. Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1937. A dwarf variety of Cornflower making a compact plant literally covered with flowers. About 12 inches in height. A fine cut flower. It may be sown outside in the autumn for spring flowering, or in the spring for summer flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

Cyanus Double (a). (Bachelor Button). This superb class of Cornflowers produces handsome, large double blooms, effective out-of-doors and in bouquets. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Blue Boy, Pkt. 10c.

Rose, Pkt. 10c.

Mixed, Pkt. 10c.

Black Boy, Pkt. 10c.

Red Boy, Pkt. 10c.

Pinkie, Pkt. 10c.

Snow Man, Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM, Lady Slipper (a)

An old and popular garden flower of easy culture. Gorgeous masses of brilliant colored double flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Height, 2 feet.

Rose Flowered. Finest mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

Bush Flowered. A free-flowering annual which should be in more gardens. Bushy plants covered with blooms on top of the plant instead of along the stem with a wide color range. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.**

BUTTERFLY FLOWER, Schizanthus (a)

One of our finest hardy annuals. Of easy culture in any good garden soil. Showy flowers of various colors, closely resembling some species of Orchids. Also useful as pot plants for late winter and spring; for this purpose sow in autumn.

Butterfly Mixture. Fine bright mixture, free flowering, compact pyramidal plants, 12 to 15 inches. **Pkt. 10c.**

California Poppy is listed under Poppy.

CACTUS

MIXED VARIETIES. Sow in natural desert soil or a mixture of sand, fine silt and leaf mold. Cover seed lightly. Keep slightly moist until germination. Water sparingly thereafter. **Pkt. 10c.**

ALL FLOWER SEEDS ARE SENT POSTPAID

First Quar.	Full Moon	Last Quar.	New Moon
2nd	10th	18th	25th
D. of M.	Days of Week	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place
1	S		
2	S		
3	M		
4	T		
5	W		
6	T		
7	F		
8	S		
9	S		
10	M		
11	T		
12	W		
13	T		
14	F		
15	S		
16	S		
17	M		
18	T		
19	W		
20	T		
21	F		
22	S		
23	S		
24	M		
25	T		
26	W		
27	T		
28	F		
29	S		
30	S		
31	M		

This planting guide is for Texas. For localities north of here, plant later in spring and earlier in the fall.

Flower Garden—Sow in open ground; Alyssum, Bachelor Button, Coreopsis, Candyfruit, Carnation, Clarkia, Chrysanthemum, Columbine, Daisy, Forget-me-not, Larkspur, Lobelia, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Phlox, Pinks, California Poppy, Sweet Peas, Virginian Stocks, Verbena.

Sow in Flats—Snapdragon, Petunia, Aster, Salvia, Vinca.

Bulbs—Hyacinth, Tulips, Tuberoses, Amaryllis, Tuberos Begonias, Calla, Regal and Hardy Lillies.

Rose bushes and flowering ornamental shrubs can be planted now.

Vegetable Garden—Beets, Carrots, Chives, Cress, Endive, Kale, Mustard, Onions, Parsley, Parsnip Peas, Radish, Salsify, Swiss Chard, Turnips, also Herbs, Leeks.

Sow in Cold Frame—Artichoke, Brussels Sprouts, Broccoli, Cabbage, Celery, Eggplant, Kohl Rabi, Peppers, Tomatoes, Cucumbers can be planted in paper pots for forcing.

Asparagus, Rhubarb, and Horse-Radish Roots, Chives, Shallots, Onion Sets and Plants should be set out now.

Field—Rust Proof Oats, Seed Rye, Barley, Wheat, Vetches and Buckwheat. All Clovers, Dwarf Essex Rape, Lespedeza, Kentucky Blue, Johnson and Rye Grasses.

ORCHARD—January and February are the best months to plant Fruit Trees. Pecan Nuts may be planted to raise trees. Berries and Grapes do well at this time.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING IN FEBRUARY

Flower Garden—Sow in open ground; Alyssum, Amaranthus, Ageratum, Anchusa, Blue Lace Flower, Calliopis, Candytuft, Clarkia, Chrysanthemum, Celosia, Cosmos, Cockscomb, Dahlia, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Phlox, Pinks, Tigridias, and all hardy Lillies.

Sow in Flats—Aster, Balsam, Marigold, Snapdragon, Salvia, Petunia, Zinnia.

Bulbs—Amaryllis, Caladiums, Canna, Gladiolus, Tuberoses, Tuberos Begonia, Tigridias, and all hardy Lillies.

Vegetable Garden—Beets, Carrots, Casaba, Chives, Cress, Endive, Kale, Mustard, Onions, Parsley, Peas, Radish, Salsify, Swiss Chard, Turnips, Corn, Cucumbers, Squashes, and Melons. All Herbs can be planted. Also New Zealand Spinach, and Rape.

Sow in Cold Frame—Artichoke, Brussels, Sprouts, Broccoli, Cabbage, Celery, Eggplant, Kohl Rabi, Peppers, Tomatoes, Asparagus, Rhubarb, Horse-Radish Roots, Chives, Shallots, Onion Sets can be planted. Jerusalem Artichoke and Sweet Potatoes for slips.

Field—Rust Proof Oats, Seed Rye, Barley, Wheat, Dwarf Essex Rape, Kentucky Blue Grass, and Lespedeza.

Red Top, Hegari, Milo Maize, Egyptian Wheat, and all varieties of Field Corn. Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets, and Stock Carrots can be plant.

NOTICE:

When we speak of the dark of the moon, we mean a decreasing moon or the period from last quarter to new moon. To plant during the light of the moon, we mean the time between first quarter to full moon or period of increasing moon.

First Quar.	Full Moon	Last Quar.	New Moon
1st	9th	17th	23rd
D. of M.	Days of Week	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place
1	T		
2	W		
3	T		
4	F		
5	S		
6	S		
7	M		
8	T		
9	W		
10	T		
11	F		
12	S		
13	S		
14	M		
15	T		
16	W		
17	T		
18	F		
19	S		
20	S		
21	M		
22	T		
23	W		
24	T		
25	F		
26	S		
27	S		
28	M		
29	T		

MEANING OF THE ZODIAC

Waterman—Legs. Jan. 18 to Feb. 17. Seed planting in this sign will rot.

Fish—Feet. Feb. 17 to Mar. 21. This is a watery sign, good for producing fruit of the earth. Good root sign if moon is dark or on the wane. Being a watery sign it assists vegetation to withstand drought.

Ram—Head. Mar. 21 to April 23. Seeds planted in this sign produce vines or stalks. Crops that produce their yield above ground should be planted in the new or increasing light of the moon.

Bull—Neck. April 23 to to May 23. Root crops of quick growth will be good planted in the old moon in this sign.

Twins—Arms. May 23 to June 22. Good sign for plants that produce above the ground. The soil should be stirred in this sign to subdue all noxious weeds.



Crab—Breast. June 22 to July 21. Watery, fruitful sign in which all plants germinate quickly.

Lion—Heart. July 21 to Aug. 21. Barren sign. Unfavorable to the growth of seed or transplanting. Favorable to destroy weeds.

Virgin—Bowels. Aug. 21 to Sept. 23. Barren sign. Unfavorable to growth of seed or transplanting. Good sign to plant beautiful flowers.

Scales—Reins. Sept. 23 to Oct. 26. Seeds planted at this time produce vigorous pulp growth and roots and a reasonable amount of grain.

Scorpion—Loins. Oct. 26 to Nov. 25. Fruitful sign and produces watery effects.

Bowman—Thighs. Nov. 25 to Dec. 22. Not favorable to plant or transplant in.

Goat—Knees. Dec. 22 to Jan. 18. This is a moist sign, produces rapid growth of pulp, stalk, or roots, but not much grain.

FLOWER GROWING IS AN INTERESTING HOBBY

CALENDULA, Pot Marigold (a)

The colorful flowers make a wonderful display in the garden and are always admired by those who see them. Blooms freely in early winter and continues into the spring. Even though this plant prefers a sunny location and rather dry soil, it does well under widely different conditions, requiring little care to grow to perfection. 18 to 24 inches in height.

Campfire Improved. A very deep strong orange with distinct scarlet sheen on upper side of each petal. Blooms flat across top and measure 4 inches in diameter. Plants are strong growing and even in habit. Exceptionally long heavy cutting stems in generous quantity on each plant. Pkt. 10c.

New Sunshine Calendula, Chrysanth. Gold Medal Winner. All-America Selections, 1934. A clear, buttercup yellow in color with loosely arranged petals, incurved at center and reflexed at edges. Flowers mounted on strong, wiry stems a foot in length; excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

Orange Sunshine, Chrysanth. flowered Calendula in color of orange. Pkt. 10c.

Orange King. Large stiff petaled deep orange flowers with dark center. Very popular. Pkt. 10c.

Lemon Queen. Counterpart in color to Orange King of a good yellow shade.

CALLIPOSIS, Tickseed (a)

Very showy and splendid subjects for garden decoration as well as for cutting. Sow seed where intended to bloom in early spring; thin out to 6 inches apart. Cut flowers as soon as they open, as this prolongs the blooming season. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CANDYTUFT (a)

Excellent in large masses or for borders. Grows quickly. Successive plantings should be made about every two weeks to assure continuous bloom. 12 inches.

White Hyacinth. Large spikes of bloom. For border, bedding or cutting.

Umbellata. A splendid color range.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Pink. Pkt. 10c.

White. Pkt. 10c.

Lavender. Pkt. 10c.

Red. Pkt. 10c.

CANNA (hp)

Soak the seeds in warm water until they show evidence of swelling, then sow in sandy soil. Sow from March to July. Mixed. Pkt. 10c. See page 42 for Canna Roots.

CANTERBURY BELLS, Campanula

Calycanthemum (b) (Cup and Saucer). Perhaps the most beautiful type; distinct in form, with large bell or cup-shaped flowers surrounded at the base by a large calyx of similar color, the whole resembling a cup and saucer.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Annual Canterbury Bells (a). When planted from seed, loads itself with flowers in less than five months, in colors the same as the biennial type, including the various shades of blue, pink, rose, and white.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATION, Dianthus Caryophyllus (p)

Few flowers surpass in beauty of form or delicious fragrance, the richly hued Carnation. The plants are branching but compact, and the handsome blossoms are produced on blue-green stems that are stiff but slender. The double flowers with their thick waxy petals are spicily scented.

Chabaud Giant. 18 inches. This variety blooms six months after seeding and continues throughout the summer. The plants, robust and erect, supply handsome, double, clove-scented flowers of extra large size. Pink, white, Red and Yellow.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Rose Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Yellow. Pkt. 10c. Bright Scarlet. Pkt. 10c. White. Pkt. 10c.

CASTOR BEAN, Ricinus (a)

Magnificent, tall, large-leaved plants of tropical appearance, succeeding in a warm, sunny, location. Beautiful for large foliage groups and background. Height, 10 to 12 feet.

Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 10c.

CATCHFLY, Silene (a)

Armeria. A showy, free-flowering plant with bright, dense heads of flowers growing well in common garden soil. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

CENTAUREA, Dusty Miller (hhp)

Magnificent foliage plants of silver white and gray foliage, indispensable for borders and edges. Plant from January to June. One foot in height.



CANDYTUFT, HYACINTH FLOWERED

CHRYSANTHEMUM (p)

TRICOLOR. Also called painted or oxeved daisy. Planted in fall for spring flowers or in summer for Fall. Hardy.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Double Annual. Produces large quantities of medium sized flowers. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

CLARKIA (a)

An annual, flowering in July, which should be far more widely known. It is of easy cultivation, graceful in habit of growth, and lends itself as well to bedding as for cutting. Flowers in long racemes which open in water when cut.

Elegans. Double. Choice mixed. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

COCKSCOMB, Celosia (a)

Very attractive and showy, somewhat tender annual, producing massive heads in rich shades of crimson and yellow flowers.

Dwarf, Crimson. Glasgow prize. Green foliage. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf, Yellow. Solid color. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf, Variegated Yellow and Red. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

Childsii Type (Chinese Woolflower). Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Pyramidalis, Flame of Fire. Fine dwarf type, fiery red, 18 to 20 inches. Pkt. 10c.

COLUMBINE, Aquilegia (p)

These are among the most beautiful of spring and early summer flowers; very effective when grown in the herbaceous border and groups among shrubbery. Graceful spurred flowers on stems 2 feet or more above the fern-like foliage.

Crimson Star. (Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society.) Rich dark crimson sepals and spurs, in wonderful contrast to the white petals, a combination of colors entirely new in Aquilegia. Flowers are large, plants are vigorous; a wonderful novelty. Pkt. 15c.

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain. One of the finest tall strains ever developed, long-spurred, large flowers, in a splendid mixture of colors. Pkt. 10c.

COLEUS (a)

An excellent foliage plant that does well indoors, and can be transplanted outdoors when warm weather comes. Unexcelled for borders and window boxes. Variegated leaves in shades of green, red, and yellow. Pkt. 15c.






CONE FLOWER, Rudbeckia (a)































































GOLDEN GLOW, Bicolor Superba (a). Fine free-flowing variety, growing about two feet high. The flowers are brown, the florets golden-yellow, with large velvety-brown spots at the base. Useful for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

COREOPSIS (p)

One of our most popular perennials; the attractive flowers are borne in great profusion and are excellent for cutting. Height, 3 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

MARCH 1944

First Quar.	Full Moon	Last Quar.	New Moon	First Quar.
				
1st	9th	17th	24th	31st

D. of M.	Days of Week	Moon's Phases	Moon's Place
1	W		
2	T		
3	F		
4	S		
5	S		
6	M		
7	T		
8	W		
9	T		
10	F		
11	S		
12	S		
13	M		
14	T		
15	W		
16	T		
17	F		
18	S		
19	S		
20	M		
21	T		
22	W		
23	T		
24	F		
25	S		
26	S		
27	M		
28	T		
29	W		
30	T		
31	F		

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING IN MARCH

Flower Garden—Alyssum, Amaranthus, Ageratum, Anchusa, Blue Lace Flower, Callopolis, Candytuft, Celosia, Chrysanthemum, Cockscorn, Cosmos, Dahlia, Gomphrena, Marigold, Nasturtium, Phlox, Portulaca, Pinks, Nigella, Salpiglossis, Strawflower, Sweet Sultan, Sunflower, Castor Bean, Verbena, Vinca.

Sow in Flats—Guem, Salvia, Marigold, Balsam, Zinnia. Sow all vine seeds, such as Morning Glory, etc.

Bulbs—Cannas, Dahlias, Gladiolus, Caladium, Tuberose, Tuberous Begonia, Tigridias, and all hardy Lillies.

Vegetable Garden—Beans, Beets, Casaba, Chives, Cress, Kale, Mustard, Leeks, Parsley, Peas, Okra, Pinto and Pink Beans, Shallots, Onion Sets, Radish, Corn, Cucumbers, Melons, Sweet Potatoes, Swiss Chard, Squashes, Salsify, Turnips, New Zealand Spinach, Rape; all Herbs.

Sow in Cold Frame—Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Celery, Eggplant, Kohl Rabi, Peppers and Tomatoes.

Field—Sow Sorghum, Kaffir Corn, Milo Maize, Feterita, Egyptian Wheat, all varieties of Millet, Texas Ribbon Cane and Teosinte for green feed. Plant Irish and Sweet Potatoes, all varieties of Field and Broom Corn, Sow Peas, Field Peas, Soy and Velvet Beans. Plant Jerusalem Artichokes.

Sow all varieties of grasses for pasture and hay, such as Crested Wheat, Bermuda, Rhodes, Gramma, Dallis, and Johnson Grass. Also all Clovers.

Nursery Stock—Rose Bushes, Fruit Trees and Ornamental Shrubs can be planted.

Fertilize Your Lawns.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING IN APRIL

Flower Garden—Ageratum, Amaranthus, Balsam, Celosia, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Cosmos, Gomphrena, Marigold, Portulaca, Nasturtium, Nicotiana, Castor Beans, Salpiglossis, Sunflower, Tithonia, Statice, Strawflower, Vinca, Zinnia.

Bermuda Grass, Carpet and Kentucky Blue Grass should be planted for lawns.

Bulbs—Dahlia, Gladiolus, Caladium, Tuberose and Tigridias.

Vegetable Garden—Pole, Bush and Lima Beans, Beets, Carrots, Cabbage, Cucumber, Eggplant, Melons, Okra, Parsley, Parsnips, Peppers, Pumpkin, Radish, Roselle (for Jelly), Salsify, Spinach (Summer), Squashes, Swiss Chard, Tomatoes, Sweet and Roasting Ear Corn, Mustard, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs, and Watermelons.

Field—Sow all varieties of grass for pasture and hay, especially Rhodes Grass and Sudan Grass.




Fertilize Your Lawns.





























































Mix Fine Seeds With Sand When Sowing—It Spreads the Seeds Farther Apart and Saves Thinning

CYNOGLOSSUM (p)

AMABILE BLUE. Chinese Forget-Me-Not. Beautiful blue flower. Does well in the shade. A very strong plant growing about 18 inches high, and blooms quite well through the summer. Pkt. 10c.

APRIL 1944

Full Moon	Last Quar.	New Moon	First Quar.
			
8th	16th	22nd	30th

D. of M.	Days of Week	Light and Dk. Moon	Moon's Place
1	S		
2	S		
3	M		
4	T		
5	W		
6	T		
7	F		
8	S		
9	S		
10	M		
11	T		
12	W		
13	T		
14	F		
15	S		
16	S		
17	M		
18	T		
19	W		
20	T		
21	F		
22	S		
23	S		
24	M		
25	T		
26	W		
27	T		
28	F		
29	S		
30	S		

COSMOS (a)

No garden is complete without Cosmos. These old favorites supply a gorgeous, colorful effect during late summer and fall. Fine for cutting as the flowers last well in water. Cosmos are easy to grow.

SENSATION COSMOS

Pinkie. The finest new development in Cosmos. Flowers very large, as much as 5 inches in diameter, with broad, heavy fluted petals, slightly overlapped. Ideal for cut flowers. Sturdy plants 3 to 4 feet high, producing flowers 8 to 10 weeks from seed. Pkt. 10c.

Purity. Purity is the glistening white Cosmos in the Sensation type as Pinkie is the delightful rose pink shade. Pkt. 10c.

Dazzler. The newest of Sensation Cosmos. A deep crimson. Pkt. 25c.

Sensation Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

EARLY KLONDYKE ORANGE FLARE. The long stemmed flowers of bright vivid orange are freely borne on 2 to 3 foot plants. It is early blooming and continues from mid-summer until frost. Pkt. 10c.

COSMOS, YELLOW FLARE—Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1942. Rich butter-yellow flowers, very free blooming on long wiry stems. Pkt. 10c.

EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED. Showy plants, 3 to 4 feet tall, covered with a mass of lovely, large flowers. Our strain produces a large percentage of double blooms.

Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

CUPHEA (ra)

A tender annual flowering readily in 12 to 14 weeks from seed. A dwarf, compact plant neat in habit. Blooms profusely throughout the summer months, and reaches a height of about 10 inches.

Firefly (New). Flowers small and delicately formed. Fiery crimson in color. The general effect of a plant when in full bloom is a ball of fire. Suitable for the rockery, window boxes, flower pots or as a border or edging variety. Pkt. 15c.

DAHLIAS, from Seed (rp)

Dahlias can be grown from seed and develop tubers. All new kinds come from seed.

Finest Single. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Large Finest Double. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Cactus Flowered. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. These double and semi-double dahlias are one of England's best contributions to the flower world. They grow from 18 inches to 2 feet tall and come in many delightful shades. Plants are compact and are as easy to grow as Zinnias.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

OUR FLOWER SEEDS ARE THE BEST OBTAINABLE

CYCLAMEN (tp)

Well known tuberous rooted plants producing exceedingly handsome red and white flowers. One foot high. Plant in green house; under glass to pot.

Persicum. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

Gigantum. Mixed. 2 to 2½ inches, large flowers and profuse blooms. Many colors. Pkt. 25c.

DAISIES

AFRICAN GOLDEN DAISY, *Dimorphotheca* (a)

The plants are of branching habit, growing about 15 inches high. An easily cultivated annual.

Aurantiaca Hybrids. The flowers are equally large, but vary in color from the purest white to yellow, orange and rich salmon shades, many being zoned with several of these colors around the black disk. **Pkt. 10c.**

ENGLISH DAISY, *Bellis* (p)

A favorite perennial, which will stand the winter if given the protection of a little mulch. In bloom from early spring until well on in the summer. Seed may be sown any time from spring until August. For best results, new plants should be raised from seed each year. Height, 3 to 6 inches. **Double Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

PAINTED DAISY, *Pyrethrum* (p)

This plant is cousin to the Chrysanthemum and Matricaria and should play an important part in many a well planned garden. Height, 1 to 3 feet.

Single Mixed. Radiating petals in many tones of rose and red about a golden center. **Pkt. 10c.**

SHASTA DAISY, *Chrysanthemum maximum* (p)

It is a hardy plant bearing large white, single blooms with handsome yellow centers. They are valuable for border decoration and especially pleasing in bouquets.

Alaska. Pure white, extra large flowers. Excellent for cutting. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Double Shasta Daisy. Flowers large, very double. **Pkt. 25c.**

SWAN RIVER DAISY, *Brachycome* (a)

Brilliant free-flowering annual blooming throughout the summer months and suitable for beds or borders. The dainty flowers resemble small Cinerarias. Height, 6 to 12 inches. **Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.**

DELPHINIUM (p)

This is a perennial type of Larkspur. The flowers are various shades of blue, which range from soft rose, lavender and violet to the deepest indigo. They rise to a height of 4 to 8 feet above dark green leaves that are deeply cut. They should be planted in flats and transplanted to permanent beds in the early spring.

Belladonna. A delightful shade of silvery blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

Bellamosum. Rich, deep and intense blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed Colors from white to deep blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

PACIFIC GIANT HYBRIDS. A new strain of Delphinium with huge flowers 2½ to 3½ inches in diameter, beautifully spaced on well balanced tall spikes, highly resistant to mildew. Color range excellent and comes practically 100 per cent double florets. **Mixed Colors. Pkt. 50c.**

FLAX, *Linum*

Grandiflorum rubrum (a). An old favorite with large, rich crimson blooms borne profusely on plants growing 18 to 24 inches tall. Though the flowers last only one day, new ones appear every morning. **Pkt. 10c.**

Perennial Blue (p). Perennial Flax is a reliable garden perennial. The foliage is very delicate, light blue green and is covered with light blue flowers for a long season. **Pkt. 10c.**

FORGET-ME-NOT, *Myosotis* (a, hp)

Well-known favorite, adapted to either beds or borders. Start early for flowers first season. One of best early spring flowers. **Blue. Pkt. 10c.**

FOUR O'CLOCK, *Marvel of Peru* (a)

A favorite showy annual for beds and borders. Excellent for planting in front of the porch or alongside the house. The plants bloom freely from July until frost.

Tall, Mixed. 2 feet tall, in many fine colors. Pkt. 10c.

FOXGLOVE, *Digitalis* (b)

This ornamental hardy plant is used extensively for naturalizing in shrubby borders and along the edges of woods. It grows well under almost all conditions, giving a wealth of bloom during June and July. Height, 4 to 6 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Gloxinioides. This is an improved strain of the ordinary Foxglove, with handsome spotted Gloxinia-like flowers on long spikes. **Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.**

FUCHSIA (tp)

There are a great many beautiful varieties. They are easily grown from seeds, and many improved varieties are obtained. Height, 1 to 3 ft. Double and Single, mixed. **Pkt. 25c.**

GAILLARDIA, *Blanket Flower* (p)

Tones of orange, yellow, red, and maroon, often beautifully combined in a single blossom make these flowering plants gay ornaments of the garden all summer. Height, 1 to 2 feet. **Single and Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

GERANIUM (hhp)

Pelargonium Zonale. The constant succession and durability of bloom till frost comes, the brilliancy of the scarlet and other colors, and the exquisite markings of the leaves render them very desirable for pot culture or bedding. Height, 1 to 2 feet. **Single Mixed. Pkt. 15c.**

GODETIA, *Satinflower* (a)

Very handsome annual plants especially suited for semi-shady locations. Sow in spring in the open and thin to 8 or 10 inches apart. The flowers are bright and colorful and the single sorts are not unlike the Azalea in form.

Tall Double. Long graceful spikes are decorated with double blossoms resembling satin pompons one above another. Height 2 feet. **Choice Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.**

GEUM, *Avens* (p)

Beautiful hardy perennials, bearing profusely large, showy, double, dark crimson flowers all through the summer. An elegant flower for bouquets. Height, 18 inches.

Lady Stratheden. A new golden yellow with large full flowers of great beauty. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mrs. Bradshaw. Large, double, brilliant orange-scarlet. In flower throughout the entire summer. **Pkt. 10c.**

GOMPHRENA (a)

Gomphrena Globosa (Globe Amaranth). Old fashioned Bachelor Buttons. A beautiful everlasting valued for its handsome globular flower head. Retain their shape and color when dried and also good for cutting as fresh flowers. Height, 12 to 13 inches. **Mixed. Pkt. 10c.**

Purple. Pkt. 10c.

Pink. Pkt. 10c.

White. Pkt. 10c.

Orchid Pkt. 10c.

Strawberry. Pkt. 10c.

a, annual; b, biennial; c, climber; p, perennial; ra, rock plant annual; rp, rock plant perennial.



DIMORPHOTHECA
AURANTIACA



SHASTA DAISY, ALASKA



FLOWERING TOBACCO
See Page 24





































































GERANIUM



GEUM,
LADY STRATHEDEN

MAY 1944

Full Moon	Last Quar.	New Moon	First Quar.
			
8th	15th	22nd	29th

D. of M.	Days of Week	Moon's Phases	Moon's Place
1	M		
2	T		
3	W		
4	T		
5	F		
6	S		
7	S		
8	M		
9	T		
10	W		
11	T		
12	F		
13	S		
14	S		
15	M		
16	T		
17	W		
18	T		
19	F		
20	S		
21	S		
22	M		
23	T		
24	W		
25	T		
26	F		
27	S		
28	S		
29	M		
30	T		
31	W		

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING IN MAY

Flower Garden—Balsam, Cosmos, Gomphrena, Marigold, Portulaca, Sunflower, Tithonia, Strawflower, Statice, Vinca, Zinnia.

All varieties of flowering vines and gourds should be planted this month.

All lawn grasses can be planted this month.

Vegetable Garden—Pole, Bush, and Lima Beans, Corn, Cantaloupe, Collards, Okra, Pumpkin, Spinach (Summer), Squashes and Watermelons.

Field—Cow Peas, Field Peas, Soy and Velvet Beans, Feterita, Egyptian Wheat, Sorghum and all varieties of Field Corn.

Nursery Stock.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING IN JUNE

Flower Garden—Balsam, Cosmos, Gomphrena, Marigold, Portulaca, Sunflower, Tithonia, Strawflower, Statice, Vinca, Zinnia.

All vines can be planted; especially Jack Beans. Bermuda and other grasses can be planted.





























































Vegetable Garden—Bush and Lima Beans, Corn, Cantaloupe, Collards, Okra, Pumpkin, Spinach (Summer), Squashes, Watermelons.

Field—All varieties of Cow Peas, and Field Beans and Grain Sorghums should be planted.

Nursery Stock.

JUNE 1944

Full Moon	Last Quar.	New Moon	First Quar.
			
6th	13th	20th	28th

D. of M.	Days of Week	Moon's Phases	Moon's Place
1	T		
2	F		
3	S		
4	S		
5	M		
6	T		
7	W		
8	T		
9	F		
10	S		
11	S		
12	M		
13	T		
14	W		
15	T		
16	F		
17	S		
18	S		
19	M		
20	T		
21	W		
22	T		
23	F		
24	S		
25	S		
26	M		
27	T		
28	W		
29	T		
30	F		

LARKSPUR (a)

Annual Delphiniums are adorned with finely cut, feathery foliage which set off to advantage the handsome long floral spikes of double blossoms. The colors range from pure white through soft shades of lavender and pink to deep blue.

GIANT IMPERIAL. Tall, upright, compact, basal branching in habit, the Giant Imperials have superseded all other types of Larkspurs for general garden use. Their delphinium-like spikes of double florets are carried on stout stems 4 to 5 feet.

White King. Special Mention, All-America Selections, 1937. The flowers are a pure, glistening white, with extremely large double florets, sometimes measuring 2 inches across, evenly spaced on the stem. Early, the finest Larkspur. Pkt. 10c.

Coral King. Coral King was a running mate to White King for All-America recognition. It has the same form and size and is different only in color—a beautiful coral pink. Pkt. 10c.

Blue Spire. Very deep violet blue. Outstanding blue. Pkt. 10c.

Pink Perfection. The 2-inch florets of rounded broad petals are evenly and closely spaced on the stem, giving a very heavy Hollyhock-like cutting spike 24 inches or more in length. Plants are tall, basal branching, upright in habit and very free flowering. Color is a very luscious shade of lively light pink. Pkt. 10c.

GLORIA IMPROVED. A rich deep rose salmon. Pkt. 10c.

BLUE BELL. Fine medium blue. Pkt. 10c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

TALL DOUBLE STOCK FLOWERED. A strikingly tall variety with lateral branches which produce many fine spikes. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

BABY'S BREATH, Gypsophila

Pretty, free-flowering annuals and perennials. Their misty white panicles are largely used for mixing with other cut flowers. Height, 1 to 3 feet.

Elegans Grandiflora (a). London Market Improved. An improved annual strain with single large pure white flowers. Sow at intervals for a supply of flowers throughout the summer. Height, 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Elegans carminea. A deep rose colored form of above. Pkt. 10c.

Paniculata White (p). Hardy perennial with sprays of tiny rose-shaped blooms. If cut before the flowers are fully opened, sprays can be used in winter bouquets. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

HELIOTROPE, Cherry Pie (a)

Clusters of dark blue to deep violet flowers against dull green foliage. Rapid grower. Start early for fine flowering plants all summer. Delightful fragrance. Pkt. 10c.

HIBISCUS (p)

Showy shrub-like plants bearing profusely, white, pink and red flowers of enormous size during the summer and fall. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

JOB'S TEAR, Coix (a)

Lachrymae (a). Curious ornamental grass from East India with corn-like leaves and seeds of slate color, wonderfully lustrous. Valuable for bouquets, with everlasting flowers and strings of handsome beads are formed from the seeds. Plant in spring. Height, 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

HOLLYHOCK, Althea (p)

The beautiful color effects produced by the planting of these flowers, render them indispensable for the old-fashioned garden or the herbaceous border. Height, 6 to 12 feet.

Indian Spring (a). Semi and double flowers of bright rose and rosy carmine. Its many flowered branches produce a continuous show until frost. Sow fall or early spring. Flowers five months from seed. Pkt. 15c.

DOUBLE FLOWERING. The well-known double Hollyhocks. These are set many times as a tall background.

Double Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Double White. Pkt. 10c.

Double Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Double Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

ICE PLANT, Mesembryanthemum (a)

Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum. Dwarf plant of a trailing habit, adapted for vases, rock work, etc. The surface of the foliage is covered with panicles, resembling crystals of ice glistening in the sun, forming a curious and attractive display. Height, 6 inches. Pkt. 10c.

LANTANA (hhp)

Rapid growing plants; the flowers are borne in Verbena-like heads embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white. Height, 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Regular Fertilizing Pays

SELECT BLOOMS FOR GRACE, BEAUTY AND COLOR

LINARIA, Miniature Snapdragon (a)

This interesting species bears flowers which resemble miniature Snapdragons ending in single elongated spurs. It includes both trailing and erect growing varieties which are little known but worthy of greater attention. Height, 8 to 18 inches.

Maroccana Mixed. This is an erect sort with finely cut foliage and with blossoms clustered on upright spikes. The colors which are varied embrace many shades of crimson, orange, and blue. The plant is in flower within two months. **Pkt. 10c.**

LOBELIA (a)

A dainty and continuous blooming annual of compact growth, remarkable for its profusion of beautiful blue flowers. Unexcelled for edging, ribbon beds, hanging baskets or window boxes. Height, about 6 inches.

Compacta, Crystal Palace. Erect and very free blooming. Best dark blue for edging. Fine for pots. **Pkt. 10c.**

LOVE-IN-A-MIST, Nigella (a)

A pleasant mixture of clear cornflower-blue and white. Easily grown, compact, free flowering plant, admired for its mist-like foliage and curiously shaped seed pods. **Mixed.**

LUPIN, Sun Dials

Thrive in almost any situation. Sow where they are to bloom in May, and as plants grow, thin out to 1 foot apart. The annual varieties bloom freely from June until September, and the perennials make a fine addition to the hardy border.

Russell Lupins. Long, closely furnished spikes flower in a great variety of rich colors—deep yellows, oranges, reds, and brilliant bi-colors never seen in Lupins before. The florets are large with a flat fan-like back-standards, and unlike all other Lupins, most of the spikes retain their florets throughout the whole period of development. Awarded the Royal Horticultural Society's Gold Medal, June, 1937. **Pkt. 25c.**

Hartwegii, Annual, Mixed. 2 feet high. All shades and colors. Gorgeous. **Pkt. 10c.**

MARIGOLD (a)

Late in the season when many other growing things are past their prime, these plants supply an abundance of decorative blossoms. Their tones of orange and yellow blend well when the flowers are arranged loosely in bowls and vases. The bright green foliage is finely cut, and the stems are stout. Tall Marigolds give charm to the border, while the dwarfs are valuable for bedding and edging plants.

GIGANTEA, Full Double Orange. A distinct new color; flowers average 5 inches and over in diameter. Loosely formed, very full centered, with broad, heavy wavy petals which gracefully overlap. Color is a deep, rich, lively orange, one of the most admired shades found in the Sunset Giants. An ideal cut flower. Height, 3 feet. **Pkt. 15c.**

Gigantea, Full Double Mixture. Flowers are largest ever known in Marigold. A mixture ranging from deep orange through golden orange, deep golden yellow, light yellow, lemon yellow, and a delightful new shade of primrose. **Pkt. 10c.**

AFRICAN TALL DOUBLE (*Tagetes erecta*). Very large globular flowers composed of compact tubular or quilled petals. The stems should be cut carefully to avoid the somewhat disagreeable odor when bruised. Height, 2½ feet.

Lemon Queen. Clear lemon-yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

Orange Prince. Rich, deep orange. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed. **Pkt. 10c.**

CARNATION FLOWERED, Guinea Gold (African). Carnation-like petals and unusually brilliant golden color makes this flower outstanding among Marigolds. It lacks much of the pungent odor of other Marigolds. The plant blooms very freely. Height, 2 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

Yellow Supreme. Gold Medal, All-America Selections, 1935. It is a companion flower of Guinea Gold. The color is a delightful light lemon yellow, flowers medium sized, loosely ruffled. Free-blooming, 2 feet tall. **Pkt. 10c.**

MISSION GIANT, Yellowstone. Honorable Mention, All-America Selections, 1942. Large, two and a half inch flowers of bright, rich, clear yellow, on luxuriant, large plants. Flowers are of double, incurved, Chrysanthemum-like form, and very attractive. Blooms late and lasts until frost. Uniformly three to five feet tall. **Pkt. 15c.**

MISSION GIANTS, Goldsmith. Giant Chrysanthemum-flowered golden orange, base branching and with good stems for cutting. Fully double flowers. Early and free-blooming on strong bushy plants of from 2 to 4 feet in uniform height. **Pkt. 15c.**

MISSION GIANTS MIXED. **Pkt. 10c.**

Golden Bedder. Very early and extremely profuse blooming plants, 14 in. high, covered from top to bottom with large, Chrysanthemum-like flowers of a bright and glowing golden orange color. Very desirable. **Pkt. 15c.**

DWARF FRENCH Double Harmony. Without question one of the very finest Marigolds introduced. Flowers charming and distinct. Scabiosa-like in formation with tubular deep orange center petals flanked by broad velvety dark maroon-brown guard petals. Plants are dwarf, about 1 ft. high, compact, free blooming. Early and attractive for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dwarf Royal Scot, Aldouble. A new achievement in Marigolds. Its growth is dwarf and bushy, every plant of a uniform shape and height of about 10 to 12 inches. Color is a rich mahogany and gold in uniform stripes. **Pkt. 10c.**

MINIATURE, Spry. Silver Medal, All-America Selections, 1941. Extra dwarf, double French type; fine for edging. Early blooming. Very light orange crested center and maroon outer petals. Profuse flowering. **Pkt. 10c.**

MINIATURE, Yellow Pygmy. Honorable Mention. All-America Selections, 1940. Lilliput lemon yellow. Lilliput French double type, growing only 8 inches tall and compact. Small, 1¼ inches, blooms rather free. Excellent for edging and potting. **Pkt. 10c.**

MATRICARIA, Feverfew (p)

Capensis Alba Plena (Double White Feverfew). Sometimes called Button Chrysanthemums, and is a member of the mum family. Grows 18 inches high. **Pkt. 10c.**

GOLDEN BALL. One ft. of compact habit, suitable for edging, with striking double yellow flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

MEXICAN FIRE BUSH (a)

KOCHIA or SUMMER CYPRESS. A close compact bright green pyramidal bush with moss-like foliage that turns brilliant red in the fall. About 2½ feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

MIGNONETTE, Reseda Odorata (a)

This old-fashioned flower still enjoys the greatest popularity. Grown for its sweet perfume, which is most pronounced when grown in a light sandy soil. Height, 6 to 10 inches.

SWEET GRANDIFLORA. Very fragrant, large white flowers. **Pkt. 10c.**

Red Goliath. Of strong, yet compact habit with rich green foliage; the giant trusses of flowers being borne on erect, strong, stiff stalks. Plant in spring and summer. **Pkt. 10c.**

NASTURTIUM (a)

Few garden annuals respond with as little care as the Nasturtium. For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring, they are unexcelled. All they need is a moderately good soil, in a well drained, sunny position and within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes, there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms.

GLORIOUS GLEAM HYBRIDS. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1935. Delightfully sweet scented; double. Color range includes brilliant blend of salmon, golden yellow, orange scarlet, cerise, cream, orange, maroon and crimson shades. **Mixed Colors.** **Pkt. 10c.**

Indian Chief. Indian Chief has dark foliage with vivid scarlet flowers. The blooms are sweet scented and freely produced. We recommend this variety. **Pkt. 10c.**

Golden Gleam. Plant forms a vigorous large bush which throws out short runners, averaging 18 inches. The sweet scented, large double flowers are golden yellow and average 2 to 3 inches across. **Pkt. 10c.**

Scarlet Gleam. A sister of Golden Gleam. Its semi-double blossoms are similar in size and shape to those of the popular golden Nasturtium. Rich, dazzling scarlet. Sweet scented. Fine for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

DWARF DOUBLE GOLDEN GLOBE. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1936. Vivid golden yellow, identical in color to Golden Gleam. Plants uniformly dwarf and compact, and bear great quantities of semi-double sweet scented flowers. Excellent for edging and window boxes. **Pkt. 10c.**

DWARF DOUBLE GEM MIXTURE. Novelty introduction, 1935. An evenly balanced range of colors on dwarf, compact gem-like plants. Ideal annual for border and edging use. Plants are dwarf and compact, totally without runners. **Mixed Colors.** **Pkt. 10c.**





























































DWARF MIXED VARIETIES. Of dwarf, compact growth. Excellent for borders or for bedding, forming plants about 1 foot high by 1 foot across. **Finest Mixed.** **Pkt. 10c.**

TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS. For covering trellises, fences, arbors, piazzas, trailing from vases, over rock-work, etc., nothing can equal their great quantities of bloom from early summer until frost. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender for picking. Height, 8 to 10 feet. **Finest Mixed.** **Pkt. 10c.**

a, annual; b, biennial; c, climber; p, perennial; ra, rock plant annual; rp, rock plant perennial.

JULY 1944

Full Moon	Last Quar.	New Moon	First Quar.
			
6th	12th	20th	28th

D. of M.	Days of Week	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place
1	S		
2	S		
3	M		
4	T		
5	W		
6	T		
7	F		
8	S		
9	S		
10	M		
11	T		
12	W		
13	T		
14	F		
15	S		
16	S		
17	M		
18	T		
19	W		
20	T		
21	F		
22	S		
23	S		
24	M		
25	T		
26	W		
27	T		
28	F		
29	S		
30	S		
31	M		

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING IN JULY

Flower Garden—Plant hardy Summer Annuals for late blooming, Cosmos, Marigold, Portulaca, Vinca, Zinnia, and all fast growing climbers, like Kudzu Vine.
Prepare flats and cold frames to sow next month.

Vegetable Garden—Cabbage, Cucumber (for pickling), Radishes, Cauliflower, Corn, Eggplant, Peppers, Pumpkin, Squashes, Tomatoes.

To protect the small young plants from being destroyed by eating insects, use Slug Shot. This is a good time to fertilize and prepare the garden for fall. We recommend United Plant-food as a very desirable commercial fertilizer.

Field—Field Corn, Cow Peas, Feterita, Egyptian Wheat, June Corn, Milo Maize, Hegari, and Sorghum can be planted.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING IN AUGUST

Flower Garden—African Daisy, Calendula, Candytuft, Early Cosmos, Nasturtium, Phlox, Pinks, Early Flowering Sweet Peas, and Zinnia, Stock.

Sow in Flats—Pansy, Carnations, Snapdragon, Asters.

Bulbs—White Calla, Bearded Iris, Autumn Crocus.

Vegetable Garden—Bush and Pole Beans, Blackeye Peas, English or Garden Peas, Endive, Kale, Lettuce, Mustard, Parsley, Radish, Rutabaga, Swiss Chard, Squash, Turnips, small Potatoes from spring can be planted.

Cold Frame—Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery.

Field—June Corn, Cow and Field Peas, Velvet and Soya Beans, Millet and Rape, seed should be planted.

NICOTIANA, Flowering Tobacco (a)

Stately plants producing large, trumpet shaped, blooms until frost. Fine for beds and borders. Height, 2 to 5 feet.
Affinis Hybrids, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

NIEREMBERGIA, Blue Fern Flower

Hippomanica (ra). The flowers are a lovely lavender blue shade, heightened by a touch of yellow in the center. Plants are dwarf and compact, about 5 or 6 inches tall. Foliage is light gray green, very inconspicuous. Literally hundreds of flowers in bloom at a time throughout the summer. At all times neat and tidy looking. Excellent as an edging plant and lovely in a window box or in flower pots. **Pkt. 25c.**

NEMESIA (ra)

This plant is excellent for edging purposes. Plants send up many slender stalks crowned with fairy-like flowers, something like the Schizanthus. When the flowers fade they may be trimmed back and will bloom again. Their colors run from the brightest reds, yellows, oranges, to the brightest blues and purples. Height, 6 to 12 inches.
Compacta Triumph, Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15c.

PAMPA GRASS (hp)

Gynerium Argenteum. Very useful for cutting when fresh, for summer bouquets, and also dry well for working with everlasting flowers for winter bouquets. Forms elegant plumes of striking appearance. **Pkt. 10c.**

PANSY, Heart's Ease (b)

When the bright hues of the Tulips and Daffodils have faded, the rich, deep and varied shades of the Pansies provide a welcome change in the flower beds. The varieties listed produce large blooms of good substance, regular markings, and full rich coloring. Low growing.

Swiss Giant. Within the last few years the blossoms of this strain have been remarkably improved in every way. The plants are compact in habit and they produce immense circular flowers for a long blooming season. Attractive shades. **Finest Mixed. Pkt. 25c.**

Swiss Alpenglow. Rich wine-red shades. **Pkt. 25c.**

Swiss Blue (Ullswater) (Thuner Sea). Deep blue flower with blue-black blotches. **Pkt. 25c.**

Swiss Coronation Gold. The largest pure gold. **Pkt. 25c.**

Swiss Pure White. **Pkt. 25c.**































































Swiss Yellow (Rheingold). Rich yellow with blotches on the three lower petals. **Pkt. 25c.**

MAPLE LEAF GIANTS. Well known giants. **Pkt. 35c.**

TRIMARDEAU mixed flowers, well formed, all good size, and a great variety of color. Used for bedding. **Pkt. 10c.**

AUGUST 1944

Full Moon	Last Quar.	New Moon	First Quar.
			
4th	10th	18th	26th

D. of M.	Days of Week	Light & Dark Moon	Moon's Place
1	T		
2	W		
3	T		
4	F		
5	S		
6	S		
7	M		
8	T		
9	W		
10	T		
11	F		
12	S		
13	S		
14	M		
15	T		
16	W		
17	T		
18	F		
19	S		
20	S		
21	M		
22	T		
23	W		
24	T		
25	F		
26	S		
27	S		
28	M		
29	T		
30	W		
31	T		

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (a)

A valuable and showy annual highly esteemed for bedding, for massing and for borders. The plants grow about 1 foot high, thrive in practically any soil if given a sunny location and bloom the entire season. Seed may be started in boxes and transplanted or sown in the open.

Gigantea Art Shades. A new strain of annual Phlox with single florets as large as an inch and one-half in diameter. The colors are soft pastel shades, such as apple blossom pink, salmon, light blue, pale violet, etc. **Pkt. 10c.**

Grandiflora. Comes in a grand mixture and fine colors.

White. Pkt. 10c. Red. Pkt. 10c. Violet Pkt. 10c.

Yellow. Pkt. 10c. Pink. Pkt. 10c. Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10c.

Star of Quedinburg. Star-shaped flowers.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

DECUSSATA. Mixed, 2 to 3 feet. **Pkt. 10c.**

PORTULACA, Moss Rose (ra)

Brilliant hardy annual, of easy culture; excellent for massing in beds, edging or rock work, thriving best in a light, sandy soil and a sunny situation. Flowers of the brightest colors. Height, 6 to 10 inches.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

USE PEAT MOSS TO ADD HUMUS TO THE SOIL

PETUNIA (a)

The seed may be started indoors early in the year in seed boxes and later transplanted or sown out of doors in the spring. Cover very lightly and apply water with a fine spray. Be careful not to discard the smaller and weaker seedlings. From these the finest flowers are often obtained, the coarse growing plants frequently reverting to the common types.

PETUNIA HYBRIDA (Single Bedding). 1½ feet. This is a spreading type of Petunia and is used extensively for mass planting and large beds. Very satisfactory for small gardens.

CRIMSON. Velvety blood red. Pkt. 10c.

HOWARD'S STAR IMPROVED. Deep purple with pure white star. Pkt. 10c.

HYBRIDA NANA COMPACTA. 1 ft. A fine type of Petunia for small beds and borders; often used for pot culture. This Petunia holds its habit very well throughout the blooming season.

Rosy Morn. Soft rose-carmine-pink with a white throat. Dwarf and close-growing. Pkt. 10c.

Celestial Rose. Deep satin rose shade. Pkt. 10c.

Deep Violet Blue. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. All colors. A very decorative show may be had by sowing these broadcast. Pkt. 10c.

SINGLE BALCONY PETUNIAS

A splendid large and free-flowering type for window boxes, vases, hanging baskets, etc. The flowers average 3 inches across. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c.

GRANDIFLORA SINGLE FRINGED

Theodosia. Soft rosy pink with contrasting veined golden yellow throat. An outstanding variety in this class. Pkt. 15c.

RUFFLED GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

Supreme Strain. A new strain of roses and pink shades. Light, richly-veined throats surrounded by satiny petals which are heavily ruffled. Large blooms, 5 to 7 inches in diameter, produced on strong, richly-foliaged plants. Excellent bedding variety; fine window box type. Flowers produced in less than 4 months from time seed is sown. Pkt. 25c.

DWARF GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

A dwarf sturdy growing type especially suited to pot culture. Flowers are beautifully ruffled and fringed with open well marked throats. **Choice Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 25c.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

We offer the finest strain of double Petunias and suggest that seed be started indoors in boxes or pans. The small, crumpled seedlings will give the finest flowers. **Choice Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 35c.

PETUNIA MINIATURE (Dwarf Compact Varieties)

Betsy Ross. The color of Betsy Ross is red and white, with the white blending to golden and the red blending to very deep red in the throat. This color combination creates a decidedly gay effect. Plants uniform and compact, completely covered with well ruffled blooms which have a good open throat. Excellent as a pot plant. Pkt. 25c.

Rose Gem. Award of Merit, All-America Selections, 1936. Rose Gem is the best new miniature Petunia. The flowers are a deep rich rose on neat compact plants, 6 inches high. Each flower is 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 15c.

Martha Washington Dwarf. 9 inch plant forms a perfect ball almost entirely covered with lovely large, frilled flowers. Blush-pink edges with strong wine-red veins, dark violet throat. Pkt. 15c.

NEMOPHILA, Baby Blue Eyes (a)

Cup-shaped flowers in many bright colors, especially blue shades. A very dense growth used as a ground cover to force bulbs to have longer stems, especially tulips. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c.

PINKS, Dianthus (a)

A charming class of annual flowers for beds, borders, edgings, and cutting. The dwarf, rather compact plants average 1 foot in height. Of easiest culture, succeeding in ordinary garden loam. Blooms from July until frosts.

Heddewigii Laciniatus Double Mixed. Superb flowers rivaling the Carnation in size and doubled blossoms. Excellent for bouquets. Pkt. 10c.

Heddewigii Single Mixed. Large finely marked flowers having fringed petals. Pkt. 10c.

PRIMULA, Primrose, (tp)

These are perhaps the most desirable of all house plants. They are in almost constant bloom all winter, and if the plants be transferred to the border they will bloom nearly all summer. Height, 9 inches.

Malacoides. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.



PETUNIA, THEODOSIA

POPPIES, Papaver

Annual Poppies should be sown as early as possible in the spring where they are to remain as they do not transplant readily. Mix the seed with builders' sand, using about 25 times as much sand as seed, then broadcast seed on surface of the ground and firm well. Plants should be thinned out to 6 inches apart for best results. Seed may be sown in rows also and in succession up to the middle of May.

SHIRLEY (a). Known as the Flanders Field Poppy of the World War. The plants with their deeply cut foliage, slender hairy stems, and silky petaled blossoms, often fluted, present an airy picture as they nod in the breeze. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

Single American Legion. Dazzling scarlet with white cross at center. Best substitute for the wild Flanders Poppy. Pkt. 10c.

Single Mixed. A superb blend of this beautiful type of Poppy ranging in color from pure white through tones of salmon, pink, and rose to brightest carmine-red. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE CARNATION FLOWERED MIXED (a). Perfectly double, globular flowers with fringed petals in many brilliant colors. Pkt. 10c.

Double Pink Shades. This charming sort with its double and semi-double flowers in several shades of pink is of great merit. Pkt. 10c.

ICELAND POPPY (p) (Nudicaule). A hardy Poppy slightly resembling the Shirley. Somewhat different in habit and contains many shades of yellow and orange. Height, 18 inches.

Gartford Giants. A superb mixture. All colors. Pkt. 15c.

ORIENTAL SCARLET (hp). Few flowers make such a gorgeous show of riotous colors. The huge, red blossoms often are six inches across. Pkt. 10c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY, Eschscholtzia (a)

The state flower of California and one of the most attractive low growing annuals. The foliage is finely cut fern-like, and silvery green in color. They start to bloom a few weeks after the seed is sown. Height, 12 to 18 inches.

Grandiflora Hybrids. Large flowering varieties in the most exquisite shades of gold, copper, bronze, scarlet, purple and crimson. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c.

Aurantiaea Orange. The ordinary California Poppy. Pkt. 10c.

































































MEXICAN TULIP POPPY, Hunnemannia (a)

Seed sown early in May will, by the middle of July, produce plants covered with their large buttercup yellow, poppy-like blossoms, and are never out of flower until hard frost.

Sunlite. Award of Merit, All-America Selections. Semi-double, canary yellow. Pkt. 10c.

RANUNCULUS

Valuable cut flowers, double and semi-double of the most varied and brilliant colors. If sown early they bloom the first year. Height, 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

Full Moon	Last Quar.	New Moon	First Quar.
			
2nd	9th	17th	25th
D. of M.	Days in Week	Moon's Phases	Moon's Place
1	F		
2	S		
3	S		
4	M		
5	T		
6	W		
7	T		
8	F		
9	S		
10	S		
11	M		
12	T		
13	W		
14	T		
15	F		
16	S		
17	S		
18	M		
19	T		
20	W		
21	T		
22	F		
23	S		
24	S		
25	M		
26	T		
27	W		
28	T		
29	F		
30	S		

Flower Garden—Alyssum, African Daisy, Candytuft, Calendula, Daisy, Early Flowering and Standard Sweet Peas, Naturnitum, Poppy, Phlox, Pinks, Scabiosa, Scarlet Flax, Texas Blue Bonnets, and all Texas wild flowers can be planted.

Sow in Flats—Asters, Carnations, Pansy, Petunia.

Bulbs—Anemone, Autumn Crocus, Bearded Iris, Narcissus, Ranunculus, White Calla, Agapantha, Tritoma, Watsonia.

Vegetable Garden—Bush Beans, Beets, Carrots, Cornsalad, Chervil, Lettuce, Kale, Mustard, Parsnip, Winter Peas, Rutabaga, Radish, Spinach (Winter), Squashes, Salsify, Onions.

Cold Frame—Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Collards, Cauliflower, Celery.

Onion Sets, Shallots, Chives, and Irish Potatoes can be planted.

Field—Sow seed Rye, Barley, Wheat, Vetches, all varieties of Clovers, Dwarf Essex Rape, Alfalfa, Johnson, Rye, and Rescue Grasses, and all varieties of Stock and Sugar Beets.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING IN OCTOBER

Flower Garden — Alyssum, Bachelor Button, California Poppy, Calendula, Candytuft, Early Flowering Sweet Peas, Pinks, Phlox, and Scabiosa.

Sow in Flats—Asters, Carnations, Clarkia, Petunia, Godetia, Hollyhock, Sweet William, Perennials, Pansy, Pinks, Viola. Plant Blue Bonnets and all Texas wild flowers.

Bulbs—Anemone, Calla Lillies, Crocus, Daffodils, Freesia, Grape Hyacinth (Muscari), Hyacinths, Jonquills, Iris, (Bearded and Dutch), Ixias, Lilium Candidum (Madonna), Narcissus, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Watsonia.

Vegetable Garden—Beets, Cornsalad, Chervil, Endive, English and Winter Peas, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Leeks, Mustard, Parsnips, Parsley, Radishes, Spinach (Winter), Swiss Chard, and all Herbs.

Cold Frame—Broccoli, Cabbage, Culiflower, Collard, Celery. Onion Sets, Shallots, and Chives should be planted. Strawberries should be reset, using new plants each year.

Field—Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, and Rope (Dwarf Essex), should be planted for stock food. Clover, Alfalfa, Rhodes, Rye and Rescue Grasses for hay.

Fertilize your lawns for a better winter color.

RED HOT POKER, Tritoma (p)

A perennial, not strictly hardy, but will live through the winter with a protective covering of leaves or short manure; or the roots may be lifted and carried over winter in sand in a cellar. Height, 4 feet. **Mixed Hybrids, Pkt. 10c.**

SALPIGLOSSIS, Painted Tongue (a)

For delicate grace, richness of coloring, and velvety texture, the regal Salpiglossis has practically no equal. From a low base of leaves rise slender wiry stalks which bear one or more large Lily-like flowers in a magnificent range of colors. Height, 1 to 2½ feet.

SCHIZANTHUS (See Butterfly Flower)

PIN CUSHION FLOWER, Scabiosa (a)

These beautiful hardy annuals are in great demand. They grow about 2½ feet high and bloom from early in July without interruption until cut down by the frost. As a flower for cutting they are very popular. Seeds should be sown any time in the fall or spring.

Imperial Giants, Blue Moon. An entirely different and improved flower and plant from the existing Scabiosa varieties. Fully double, extremely large and deep. Petals broad, heavy, and wavy, entirely eliminating the pincushion center; rich deep lavender blue. Tall growing and very upright with long, wiry, heavy stems in which the weak neck of the older types is completely eliminated. Ideal for cutting. **Pkt. 10c.**

Rosette. Very large flowers of deep rose suffused with salmon. Long stiff stems. **Pkt. 15c.**

Azure Fairy. Bright blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

Loveliness. Salmon rose shades. **Pkt. 10c.**

Peach Blossom. Peach blossom pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

Shasta Improved. Pure white, enormous size. **Pkt. 10c.**

King of the Blacks. Reddish black. **Pkt. 10c.**

Red. **Pkt. 10c.** **Giant Mixed.** **Pkt. 10c.**

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Caucasica. Giant Hybrids (Isaac House Strain). Fringed and ruffled, shades of blue from lavender to dark blue; very large flowers. **Pkt. 15c.**

STOCKS, Gilliflower (a)

These popular flowers are easily grown, are so highly fragrant, and of such great beauty that they deserve a place in every garden.

The plants will go through the winter uninjured by frost, and bloom very early. Sow seed in the fall in open ground or in flats. In thinning out, remember that weak and delicate plants are those which usually grow the best double flowers.

TEN WEEK STOCKS. Double rosette-like blossoms on fine steady stems in a brilliant range of diversified colors.

Blood Red. **Pkt. 10c.**

Dark Blue. **Pkt. 10c.**

Bright Pink. **Pkt. 10c.**

Lavender. **Pkt. 10c.**

Canary Yellow. **Pkt. 10c.**

White. **Pkt. 10c.**

Mixed, very double. **Pkt. 10c.**

Beauty of Nice. It follows the Ten Weeks class in season of bloom. The plants are pyramidal in shape, branching above the base. Excellent for bedding and cutting. Height, 16 inches. **Finest Mixed Colors.** **Pkt. 10c.**

GIANT IMPERIAL. Long stems and imposing spikes of large flowers make this the outstanding variety. It is about as early as Beauty of Nice and resembles it in habit, except that the plant is less spreading and taller. Height, 2 feet.

Yellow (Buttercup). **Pkt. 15c.**

Lavender. **Pkt. 15c.**

Blood Red. **Pkt. 15c.**

White. **Pkt. 15c.**

Rose. **Pkt. 15c.**

Finest Mixed Colors. **Pkt. 10c.**

SWEET PEAS

Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

This type of Sweet Pea deserves more attention from the home gardener. They come into bloom from three to four weeks earlier than the late varieties, and are well into flower very early. Plant in late summer, blooms by Christmas, or in March to bloom before hot weather. Flowers are borne on long stems, and are beautifully ruffled, but the vines do not grow as tall as the Giant Spencer strains.

All Colors: Pkt. 10c; 70c oz.

Shirley Temple. The color is softer and more beautiful than Pinkie plus the beauty of fluted petals. The flowers are the largest of any pink sweet pea.

Hope. A black-seeded pure white.

Harmony. Rich, true, deep lavender. Flowers large, beautifully waved, on long stems.

Valencia. Bright sun-proof orange.

Exposition Pink. Gorgeous rich pink rather resembling the color of the pink geranium.

Blue Bird. Magnificent violet blue; profuse and continuous bloomer.

Pride. Deep cerise, tinged with scarlet.

Grenadier. Dazzling scarlet.

Mrs. Herbert Hoover. Bright blue.

Christmas Flowering Mixture. A well balanced harmony of color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

SPENCER DOUBLE HYBRID

It has been a difficult task to change the habit of the Sweet Pea by hybridization and selection to the double form, and much remains to be done. The results at best is really a semi-double flower. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c.

PERENNIAL SWEET PEAS

Lathyrus Latifolius. Sturdy vine with luxuriant pea-like foliage, bearing large clusters of waxy, handsome flowers—The vine is well adapted to scrambling over rocks, and rugged spots, but can be trained to a support. Pkt. 10c.

Giant Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

All Colors: Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c.

Jack Hobbs. Cream-pink, flushed scarlet. One of the largest sweet peas ever introduced. Gold Medal.

PINK AND ROSE SHADES

Pinkie. Rose-pink with large and frilled flowers. This variety is seldom affected by weather conditions and first-class blooms can be cut all during its long blossoming period. Silver Medal.

Elfrida Pearson. Shell pink.

America. Red flake white ground.

SPECIAL MIXTURE SPENCER SWEET PEAS

This is our special mixture and is a blend of all the most beautiful colors in Spencer Sweet Peas.

Pkt. 10c; 25c oz.; 60c ¼ lb.

WHITE AND CREAM SHADES

Sextet Queen. Pure white flowers of perfect form and of great substance. Normally produces five-flowered stems when grown under ordinary conditions. Black seeded. Award of Merit.

What Joy. Primrose, shading to cream. A charming tone and so far the nearest approach to a true yellow.

ORANGE AND SALMON SHADES

George Shawyer. A giant orange pink, the standard showing more orange than the wings. The flowers are perfectly formed and nicely placed. Award of Merit.

Smiles. Clear glistening salmon, best describes this exquisite variety. The large flowers are beautifully waved and fluted.

Pirate Gold. Golden orange.

CERISE SHADES

Mrs. A. Searles. Salmon-cerise, merging into a soft oriental-red. A remarkable and distinct color. No collection is complete without this beautiful Sweet Pea.

LAVENDER AND BLUE SHADES

Ambition. Rich deep lavender, with darker shade on the base of the standard and wings when young, lessening as the bloom ages. Gold Medal and Award of Merit.

Powerscourt. A clear pure lavender. Has been considered the best lavender for a number of years. It is still the most popular. The flowers are very pure in color.

The Admiral. Largest and best navy blue. The color is richer and deeper than Fortune. Award of Merit, Scottish National Sweet Pea Trials. Award of Merit.

SPECIAL OFFER—11 Pkts. of Giant Flowering Sweet Peas—all different—and listed on this page together with a package of Innoculant, \$1.00 Postpaid.



GIANT SUMMER FLOWERING SPENCERS

RED SHADES

King Edward. The very best crimson. It is a first class Sweet Pea for all purposes, especially for general garden culture.

Welcome. By far the best and most brilliant, dazzling, scarlet Sweet Pea. For exhibition or gardens it is supreme. Absolutely sunproof. Silver Medal. Scottish National Sweet Pea Society.

MAROON AND PURPLE SHADES

Warrior. Rich chocolate maroon. A magnificent variety which has held its place and popularity for a number of years.

Olympia. Deep rich purple of graceful form and immense size Gold Medal. Scottish National Sweet Pea Trials.

CULTURE OF SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas are deep rooting and heavy feeding plants. Prepare a bed near a fence or where you can build a trellis. Spade the soil, which has been mulched with peat moss or good loamy soil, very deeply. Dig a trench about 3 inches deep and place a layer about one-sixteenth of an inch thick of United Plantfood, or some good commercial fertilizer in the bottom.

Cover this fertilizer about 2 inches and place the seed in the row. Cover the seed with mellow soil about ½ inch. The balance is filled in as the plants grow, thus establishing deeper roots than would otherwise be possible. Use 1 ounce of seed to 20 feet of row and later thin out so that the plants will be 4 to 5 inches apart.

If flowers are kept picked and seed prevented from forming more and better bloom will be produced. Avoid overhead watering as it causes the flower buds to drop.

Time of Sowing. Spencer varieties may be sown in February or March but better results will be obtained if sown in early September and lightly mulched in winter. Fall sowing gives finer flowers and longer stems and a slightly longer period of bloom.

Early Flowering varieties are sown about August 1 and throughout the winter months. If sown in August they will bloom by November. Keep the surface of the bed cool by using a light mulch.

Last Quar.	New Moon	First Quar.	Full Moon
7th	15th	23rd	29th

D of M.	Days of Week	Light and Dark Moon	Moon's Place
1	W		
2	T		
3	F		
4	S		
5	S		
6	M		
7	T		
8	W		
9	T		
10	F		
11	S		
12	S		
13	M		
14	T		
15	W		
16	T		
17	F		
18	S		
19	S		
20	M		
21	T		
22	W		
23	T		
24	F		
25	S		
26	S		
27	M		
28	T		
29	W		
30	T		

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING IN NOVEMBER

Plant Texas Blue Bonnets and all Texas wild flowers.

Flower Garden—Alyssum, Bachelor Button, Candytuft, Calendula, Coreopsis, Cynoglossum (Forget-me-not), Gaillardia, Godetia, Gypsophila, Larkspur, Mignonette, Poppies, Phlox, Holyhock.

Sow in Flats—Asters, Carnations, Calliopsis, Double Daisy, Lobelia, Pansy, Petunia, Pinks, Scabiosa.

Bulbs—Agapantha, Anemone, Calla Lilies, Crocus, Freesia, Grape Hyacinth, Hyacinth, Iris, Ixias, Jonquils, Narcissus, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Tritoma, Watsonia, most Lillium.

Lawns should be renovated. Fertilize and plant Rye grass for a beautiful winter lawn.

Vegetable Garden—Beets, Carrots, Cress, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Mustard, Onions, Parsley, Parsnip, Salsify, Swiss Chard Turnip.

Cold Frame—Brussels Sprouts, Broccoli, Cabbage, Collards, Onion Plants, Onion Sets, Shallots, and Strawberries can be planted.

Field — All varieties of Clovers and Grasses, Rye Seed, Wheat, Barley, and Oats.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING IN DECEMBER

Flower Garden—Alyssum, Candytuft, Calendula, Cynoglossum (Forget-me-not), Gaillardia, Larkspur, Lobelia, Nemophila, Poppies.

Sow in Flats—Aster, Canterbury Bells, Columbine, Petunia, Phlox, Sweet William, Viola.

Plant all Texas wild flowers.

Bulbs—Anemone, Calla Lilies, Crocus, Grape Hyacinth, Hyacinth, Ixias, Jonquils, Narcissus, Oxalis, Ranunculus, Tulips, and Easter Lilies, Agapantha, Tritoma.

Vegetable Garden—Beets, Carrots, Endive, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Mustard, Onions, Parsley, Parsnips, Salsify, Swiss Chard, Turnip.

Cold Frame—Brussels Sprouts, Broccoli, Cabbage, Collards, Onion Plants, Onion Sets, Shallots, and Strawberries can be planted.

Field—Sow White and Yellow Flowered Sweet Clover, Burr Clover, Alfalfa, and Lespedeza. All kinds of Grass seed, Rye, Barley, Wheat and Oats for stock food.

Last Quar.	New Moon	First Quar.	Full Moon
7th	15th	22nd	29th

D of M.	Days of Week	Moon's Phases	Moon's Place
1	F		
2	S		
3	S		
4	M		
5	T		
6	W		
7	T		
8	F		
9	S		
10	S		
11	M		
12	T		
13	W		
14	T		
15	F		
16	S		
17	S		
18	M		
19	T		
20	W		
21	T		
22	F		
23	S		
24	S		
25	M		
26	T		
27	W		
28	T		
29	F		
30	S		
31	S		



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS (ac)

Ornamental Gourds are easily grown in rich soil, where they will produce plenty of fruits. They may be trained on trellises and the ripened fruits used for ornaments. Special mixture of large and small kinds. **Pkt. 10c.**

SMALL FRUITED

Apple Striped. Beautifully marked. **Nest Egg.**
Bottle Miniature. **Mock Orange.**
Ornamental Pomegranate, or Queen's Sweet Pocket Melon Fruit. Deliciously perfumed and may be carried in the pocket or laid among linens.
Pear-shaped. Striped yellow and green.
Spoon. Small ball-shaped fruit with slender necks, deep orange. By slicing off a side a satisfactory spoon is made.
Turk's Turban. Small red and green; very bright colored.

LARGE FRUITED

Bottle. Large. The original thermos bottle. Makes fine bird-houses.
Calabash or Pipe Gourd. Odd-shaped fruit which is used in making pipes.
Dipper. Fruit makes an excellent dipper and may be used for birds' nests.
Dishcloth or Towel. The fruit is eaten when young, being cooked like squash. Many women prefer a dishcloth made of this gourd.

Hercules' Club. Fruit grows 3 to 4 feet long.

Sugar Trough. Thick shells, very durable; makes dishes and other utensils.

All Gourds: Pkt. 10c.

ROOTONE

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.



Geranium Cuttings. Treated and Untreated

ROOTONE, the plant hormone powder. Dip cuttings in Rootone before planting to give faster, better, more successful rooting. Mix flower, vegetable or grass seed with Rootone before planting to give faster growth and stronger roots. Easy to use. 1/4 oz. packet 25c. 2 oz. jar \$1.00. 1 lb. can \$5.00.

SNAPDRAGONS AND STOCKS ARE VERY POPULAR



SINGLE SWEET WILLIAM

SALVIA (a)

An indispensable plant for bringing rich, brilliant color into the garden. Used for bedding, borders, or individual specimens. **Bonfire.** Brilliant red flower spikes on round, symmetrical plants. Rather dwarf. Pkt. 10c.

SNAPDRAGON, Antirrhinum (a)

Super-giant snapdragons are the very largest type now in existence and the half dwarf only 12 to 15 inches tall are very nice for bedding, requiring no staking. Ordinary good garden soil will produce fine snapdragons, either in full sun or a semi-shaded spot. They have many merits, the most important is resistance to the rust disease.

Rosalie. This exciting color, a rich deep rose with an underlying tone of topaz or amber, gives a rich effect. This is an all-purpose Snapdragon. Pkt. 10c.

Swing Time. New rust resistant novelty. The loveliest rose pink imaginable with a bright yellow touch and a white tube that is an addition to its beauty rather than a hindrance.

SUPER GIANTS, RUST RESISTANT

30 to 36 inches tall.

Alaska White. Pkt. 10c.

Apple Blossom. Rosy pink, white tube. Pkt. 10c.

Campfire. Luminous scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

Canary Bird. Canary yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Copper King. Bronzy copper. Pkt. 10c.

Crimson. Fiery crimson. Pkt. 10c.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

LARGE FLOWERED HALF DWARF

Rust Resistant.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

VIRGINIAN STOCKS, French Forget-me-nots (ra)

Small red, rose and white flowers about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch across. Fine for edgings. For continuous display until fall, several successive sowings should be made about two weeks apart. Height, 6 to 8 inches. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10c.

STRAWFLOWER and IMMORTELLE

HELICHRYSUM (a). The finest of all Everlastings. They make unusually fine winter bouquets if cut when partially opened and dried slowly in a cool place, heads downward to keep the long stems straight. The centers of the double pompon-like flowers are nearly covered by the stiff overlapping petals. A wide range of brilliant and soft colors. Height, 2 to 3 feet. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

SUNFLOWER, Helianthus (a)

Well known and popular plants, the small flowering sorts being useful for cutting. The tall varieties are valuable for backgrounds.

Chrysanthemum Flowered. Large, densely double golden flowers. Fine, long stout stems for cutting. Height, 6 feet. Pkt. 10c.

Red Sunflower. Tall single flowered variety with bright red blossoms. Pkt. 10c.



STOCKS. GIANT IMPERIAL—See Page 26

SWEET SULTAN, Centaurea (a)

These beautiful long stemmed flowers with their soft velvety heads make very enchanting bouquets. They measure 2 to 2½ inches across while the entire plant stands about 2½ to 3 feet tall. You can grow them readily in any fair garden soil, and your friends are sure to admire them.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM, Dianthus Barbatus (b)

A well known, attractive, free-flowering hardy biennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers. Height, 10 to 20 inches.

Single Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Double Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLA, Tufted Pansies (a)

Waller Franklin Formula Mixture. This blend of bright gay colors far surpasses any mixture of Violas we have seen. Bright shades of self colors of red, yellow, blue, and apricot combined with many shades which are blotched, undoubtedly make these Violas a supreme mixture. Pkt. 15c.

VINCA, Periwinkle (a)

Ornamental free-blooming plants with dark foliage and handsome pink and white flowers. Will stand all summer in full sun with very little water. Seed germinates slowly. Sow in fall or spring months.

White. Pkt. 10c.

White with Pink Eye. Pkt. 10c.

Rose. Pkt. 10c.

Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

VERBENA (a)

One of the most popular garden annuals for beds and massing and for a gorgeous display during the summer months. Cannot be excelled, commencing to flower in July and continuing until frost. Height, 6 to 8 inches.

Hybrid Grandiflora Crimson Glow. Flowers are pure, self-colored, glowing crimson, wholly without even a small light eye. Individual florets of good size, although not as large as some other colors, such as pink and lavender. Pkt. 15c.

Defiance. Bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Queen. Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Mayflower. Pink. Pkt. 10c.

Purple Mantle. Purple. Pkt. 10c.

White. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.

WALLFLOWER, Cheiranthus (b)

English Wallflower (Cheiri). These half-hardy perennial and annual Wallflowers are grown for early spring bedding and for their delightful fragrance. Perennial sorts should be sown in autumn and carried over in coldframe. Annual sorts may be sown outdoors in March and will flower the first year. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

ZINNIAS — THE WORLD'S MOST GORGEOUS ANNUALS



ZINNIA, CROWN O' GOLD, PASTEL TINTS

ZINNIA (a)

One of the most showy and satisfactory of our hardy annuals for beds, mixed borders and for cutting purposes. Easy to grow in any good garden soil. They commence flowering early in the summer and continue until frost.

DOUBLE DAHLIA FLOWERED. 2½ feet. Enormous double flowers are produced by robust branching plants. The flowers usually have slightly hollowed centers ringed with small tubular florets. The petals are quite loosely placed and tend to curl at the edges, giving the blossoms a crisp, fresh appearance.

Crimson Monarch. Deep crimson, large flowers. Pkt. 10c.

Dream. Deep rosy lavender. Pkt. 10c.

Exquisite. Light rose, deep rose centers. Pkt. 10c.

Golden Dawn. Golden yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Oriole. Orange and gold bicolor. Pkt. 10c.

Polar Bear. White. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

SUPER CROWN OF GOLD, Pastel Tints. The finest large-flowered Zinnia, with large well formed flowers. Contains a wide range of pastel shades, including soft yellow, old gold, light pink, various shades of salmon, peach, and buff, cerise salmon, white, and cream, each petal overlaid at the base with deep golden yellow. Flowers are borne profusely throughout the season on strong, robust plants. Mixed shades. Pkt. 15c.

SCABIOUS FLOWERED. An interesting new Zinnia resembling a Scabiosa. Large semi-globular crown, surrounded by a fringe of petals. The colors have delightful variety, and there are many charming contrasts between the colors of the fringes and the central crowns. Pkt. 10c.

NAVAJO MIXED. This bi-colored Gaillardia-flowered Zinnia is today's favorite among the newer varieties. Medium-sized flowers in a wonderful range of colors are unsurpassed for cutting. 2½ to 3 foot plants, free blooming. All-America Selection 1938. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT MAMMOTH. This variety is taller than the Dahlia flowered type, 3 to 4 feet high, with long stems which make the flowers fine for bouquets. The blooms are large and flat and very graceful for their size.

Canary Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Burnt Orange. Pkt. 10c.

White. Pkt. 10c.

Bright Rose. Pkt. 10c.

Lavender. Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Blood Red. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

FANTASY. A new Zinnia type. Shaggy, medium-sized flowers on plants 2½ to 3 ft. high. Free blooming. Excellent cut flower. **Star Dust.** The lovely golden yellow variety in the popular Fantasy type Zinnias. Pkt. 10c.

Wildfire. A rich, dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Rosalie. Pkt. 10c.

White Light. Pkt. 10c.

Orange Lady. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE LILLIPUT. 12 inches. A charming dwarf which is excellent for low borders or edgings. The plants are of tidy habit and produce a bounteous supply of very double pompon flowers about 1½ inches across. The colors are bright.

Canary Yellow. Pkt. 10c.

Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

Purple. Pkt. 10c.

Salmon Rose. Pkt. 10c.

Valencia. Burnt orange. Pkt. 10c.

White. Pkt. 10c.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

TOM THUMB. These tiny flowered Zinnias have a charm the larger ones can never attain, and make a brilliant display. They come in attractive color combinations, red tipped gold, salmon and gold, with a hundred intermediate shades. 6 inches. All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 10c.



ZINNIA FANTASY

HAAGEANA DOUBLE (Mexican Hybrids). The small flowered Mexican Zinnias have a charm all their own. The smaller flowers lend themselves to bedding and make a brilliant display and yet have stems long enough to make fine bouquets for small vases and bowls. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt. 10c.

LINEARIS. This little dwarf variety of Zinnia is most unusual and interesting. The flowers are single and of a lovely shade of golden orange, with a delicate lemon yellow stripe through each petal, while the center is dark brown in the young flowers, turning golden orange as the flower develops. Blooms are produced in great profusion. Ht. 8 to 10 inches. Pkt. 10c.

HOWARD'S NEW GIANT CRESTED. The colors included in this strain are charmingly bright and fresh and contain almost all known colors and shades found in Zinnia—orange, orange-scarlet, yellow, rose, maize and crimson, 4 or 5 inches in diameter with full rounded cushiony center surrounded by broad guard petals. Excellent cut flower. Pkt. 25c.

TEXAS WILD FLOWER SEEDS

TEXAS BLUE BONNET (*Lupinus Texensis*). Plants grow 12 inches high and are covered with beautiful dark blue flowers tinged with white. This is the Texas State Flower, and will grow in very poor soil. It is ideal for bouquets. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

TEXAS BLUE BELL (*Eustoma Russellianum*). Perennial. Grows 2 feet high. The flowers are bell shaped, of beautiful bright blue. Seeds should be started in early spring under glass and transplanted as soon as they can be handled. They bloom from July through August. Pkt. 20c, 3 for 50c.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN (*Thelasma Filifolium*). Deep yellow flowers, with purplish to brown centers. It has finely cut foliage, grows 2 feet high, and stays in bloom for 60 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 85c.

FIREWHEEL or INDIAN BLANKET (*Gaillardia Puncella*). The plants grow about 18 inches tall, with many flowers of bright red and yellow. It blooms through the spring and summer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

HONEY or HUISACHE DAISY (*Amblyolepian Setigera*). An annual that blooms throughout the spring. It grows about 15 inches tall and has a very fragrant odor. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

QUEEN ANNE'S LACE FLOWER (*Chaerophyllum Dasyarpum*). Hardy annual growing 3 feet tall, having a cluster of white lacy flowers that are very nice for bouquets. Pkt. 10c, oz. 75c.

TEXAS PLUME or STANDING CYPRESS (*Gillia Rubra Coronopifolia*). The seeds are sown in early spring and will bloom the same year. The spikes are 3 to 4 inches long, with a fiery scarlet color. Blooms about five weeks, with red star shaped flowers. Pkt. 20c, 3 for 50c.

BLUE VERBENA (*Verbena Bitinnatifida*). It starts to bloom early in the spring and continues throughout the summer. Its pretty blue flower is good for cutting, as it has 3-inch stems. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

WINE CUP (*Callirhoe Digitata*). A very beautiful annual that grows 30 inches tall with flowers 1½ inches in diameter. It blooms from April through the summer. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

INDIAN PAINT BRUSH. Coral-red blooms on 24-inch stems, blooming June to August. Plant in groups only. Pkt. 10c.

STAR OF TEXAS. Easily grown anywhere; does especially well in dry, open places. Bushy, erect plants 18 in. high. Blooms early, continues to bear until hard frost. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 50c.

WILD FLOWER COLLECTION. 9 pkts. of above (value \$1.10) for 85c.

VINES ARE ESSENTIAL TO THE HOME BEAUTIFUL

All prices of Flower Seeds are postpaid. Plant Vine Seed from February to July.

AUSTRALIAN PEA VINE, *Dolichos Lignosus* (a)—A rapid growing evergreen climber flowering in clusters of rose pea-shaped flowers. Very desirable for covering arbors, trellises, fences, etc. Pkt. 10c.

AMPELOPSIS, Veitchi, Boston Ivy (hp). One of the best climbing plants for permanent situations, as it is perfectly hardy, clinging to the sides of whatever it may be grown against by rootlets it throws out along stems. Height 5 to 10 ft. Pkt. 10c.

BALLOON VINE, Love-in-a-Puff (a). Quick-growing, hardy, annual climber. The delicate foliage is an ideal cover for fences. Seed pods resemble balloons. Grows 10 to 15 feet. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM APPLE (a). Attractive creamy flowers, followed by small fruits about the size of a lemon; rich orange when ripe. Fine for trellises. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM PEAR (a). Rapid growing with beautiful fruits of a rich golden yellow color. Pkt. 10c.

CANARY BIRD VINE (a). The flowers somewhat resemble a bird with half opened wings and are a fine canary yellow. Grows rapidly. Climbs well. A fine cut flower. Grows in shade. Pkt. 10c.

CLEMATIS (hp). Well known and universally admired, being remarkable for the beauty and fragrance of their blossoms. Height 15 feet. Pkt. 10c.

COBEOA SCANDENS (a). A splendid climbing plant with large, blue bell-shaped flowers. Grows very rapidly. Height 15 to 20 feet. Pkt. 10c.

CYPRESS VINE (a). Has a fine, delicate cut foliage, dotted with small scarlet and white flowers. For covering pillars, trellis work, etc., it is unsurpassed in grace and beauty. 12 feet. Pkt. 10c.

EVENING GLORY, Bona Nox (a). It is similar to Blue Mexican Morning Glory, but the buds open in the afternoon, blooming late into the evening. The very large, light blue flowers are backed by luxuriant foliage. Pkt. 10c.

NEW GUINEA POLE BEANS (a). An edible vegetable; grows 2 to 4 feet long, and weighs 10 to 16 pounds. Cook same as squash, using young beans while still fuzzy. Pkt. 10c.

HONEYSUCKLE, Woodbine, Chinese Evergreen (a). This red blooming evergreen is very fragrant and the foliage is dark green. Seeds should be sprouted under glass and transplanted in open ground after frost. Pkt. 10c.

HOP, Humulus Japonicus (a). A rapid growing, perfectly hardy climber. Sows itself after the first year. Variegated leaves of Silver and green. Pkt. 10c.

HYACINTH BEAN, Dolichos, Lablab, Jack Bean (a). Splendid climbers with abundant clustered spikes of flowers which are followed by ornamental seed pods. Height 10 to 20 feet. White, Purple and Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

KUDZU VINE, Jack-in-the-Beanstalk Vine (a). The most rapid growing plant we have ever seen. The leaves resemble those of the lima bean and the foliage is very dense. Will grow anywhere and can stand an immense amount of hot weather. You can almost see it grow. Flowers orchid colored. Pkt. 10c.

MEXICAN CORAL VINE, Antigonon leptopus, Queen's Crown or Wreath (hp). A climber with beautiful rose-colored flowers in racemes 2 feet long, originating in central Mexico. The profusion of blooms gives the appearance of roses. Vines are killed to the ground by frost, but will grow and bloom the next spring. Roots, 35c each, 3 for \$1.00, postpaid. Pkt. 10c.

MOONFLOWER, Ipomoea Mexicana (a). The true Moonflower is one of the most vigorous of all the summer climbers, with a dense mass of leaves covered every night or cloudy day with hundreds of beautiful white, wax-like flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Height 30 to 50 feet. Pkt. 10c.

BLUE MOONFLOWER (Bona Nox). The same as the white variety except for color of flowers. Pkt. 10c.

MORNING GLORY, *Ipomoea* (ac)

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers. For covering walls, trellises, arbors, they are invaluable.

HEAVENLY BLUE. A variety that is bringing new popularity to Morning Glories. It is an early blooming climber, literally covered with lovely flowers of sky-blue. Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across and blooms until frost. Pkt. 10c.

SCARLETT O'HARA. An entirely new color in the popular Morning Glories—rich dark wine red or deep rosy crimson. Flowers 4 inches in diameter, freely produced on fast growing vines. Very showy for covering a fence or trellis. The dark green foliage does not make a heavy growth, leaving plants graceful in appearance. Pkt. 10c.



MORNING GLORY

MIXED IMPERIAL JAPANESE. These are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. Flowers are of gigantic size and their colorings beyond description. Pkt. 10c.

WHITE MORNING GLORY. Found growing as a natural variation with Blue Mexican Morning Glory by George Huth on the fence of a friend also named George. A very strong grower and a heavy bloomer. Pkt. 10c.

LARGE BLUE MEXICAN (Manto de la Virgen). This Morning Glory is a desirable climber; makes a thick, dense growth of great lobed leaves and is brilliant with an endless profusion of immense blue flowers. Pkt. 10c.

DOUBLE MORNING GLORY. The variety is almost limitless, running from the darkest reds and purples through all shades of blue and pink to snow-white. Flowers are streaked, mottled, striped, marbled and bordered in wonderful fashion. They are double and semi-double and some are so much fringed as to have appearance of a double flower. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

PINK MORNING GLORY, Setosa, Brazilian Morning Glory. Flowers pleasing rose pink, borne very freely in large clusters. Pkt. 10c.

YELLOW MORNING GLORY, Convolvulus Indica Major (hnp). This wonderful climber is ideal for a permanent trellis. Its growth is as rapid as the Blue Mexican Morning Glory, and its flowers a rich yellow. It freezes in winter and comes back from the roots early in the spring. Pkt. 10c.

PASSION FLOWER, Passiflora Coerulea. A most interesting and well known order of climbers, bearing singularly beautiful flowers. Pkt. 10c.

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN (a). A rapid climber, flowering profusely; grows 10 to 15 ft. high. Edible as well as ornamental. Pkt. 10c.

SMILAX, Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides. No climbing plant in cultivation surpasses this for graceful beauty of its foliage. Commercially used as cut flowers and for wreaths. Ht. 10 feet. Pkt. 10c.

SMALL WHITE POLE BUTTER BEANS, Porch-Climber (a). This rare, narrow-leaf, graceful vine butter bean will climb 15 to 20 feet and with its leaves shaped like peach leaves and yielding an abundance of fancy edible butter beans. Pkt. 10c.

BLACK-EYED SUSAN, Thunbergia (ac). Beautiful, rapid-growing annual climber, preferring a warm, sunny situation; used extensively for hanging baskets, vases, low fences, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff, white, orange, etc., with dark eyes. Height 4 feet. *Alata*. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10c.

If the annual daisy-like Black-Eyed Susan is desired, you will find it listed under Cone Flower (*Rudbeckia*).

TRUMPET VINE, Bignonia Radicans (hp). Magnificent, hardy deciduous climber with brilliant flowers. Height 20 to 30 feet. Orange Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.

WISTERIA VINE, Glycine Sinensis (hp). One of the quickest growing climbers, of fine, bright foliage, producing bunches of rose-lilac flowers in great abundance during spring. Ht. 20 ft. Pkt. 10c.

YARD LONG BEAN, Celestial or Asparagus Bean (a). A good table bean as well as a curiosity. It is very prolific and a rank grower. Should have ample arbor to climb upon.



LAWN GRASS SEED

BEST LAWN MIXTURE. Our selected lawn mixture is the very finest combination of high quality seeds . . . a marvelous mixture that years of experimenting has proved to be safe and sound. It produces a lawn that is like a carpet of green velvet—smooth, even and thick. All the grasses in it are fine-bladed, deep-rooting. For quick results and permanent satisfaction, this mixture simply can't be excelled. **Lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

BERMUDA GRASS. The most dependable and permanent grass for lawns, golf courses and athletic fields. Lasts for years, and stands long, hot summers without injury. **Lb. \$1.90, postpaid.**

RED TOP. Stands wet weather and overflowing for even two to three weeks. Will hold well during the summer if cut often. **Lb. 45c postpaid.**

CARPET GRASS. Remarkable for its ability to thrive in poor, sandy soil. A spreading perennial, forming a close, compact turf. **Lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

HULLED BERMUDA GRASS. Germinates more rapidly than unhulled seed. With soil and moisture right, germinates as quickly as Rye grass. **Lb. \$2.75, postpaid.**

RYE GRASS FOR WINTER. Fine winter lawn grass. Adaptable almost everywhere. **Lb. 25c, postpaid; 5 lbs. \$1.00, postpaid.**

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. Ideal lawn grass. Plants slightly creeping with deep green narrow leaf blades. Should, however, be planted only where it has been proved. Consult us about its use. **Lb. 50c, postpaid.**

CLOVER, WHITE or DUTCH. A low, close growing clover; very desirable for beautifying lawns. Will stand close cutting. Usually better to sow with other grasses. **Lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

HOW TO HAVE A GOOD LAWN

Spade the ground as deep as possible and turn several times to see that it is thoroughly pulverized. Work in a good commercial fertilizer. Peat moss will add humus and improve the seed bed. Rake level and water thoroughly so the ground will settle. The seed bed should be allowed to stand for about two weeks, watering from time to time so the weed seeds will sprout.

Roll the ground before seeding, to prevent it from settling unevenly, and then rake the surface lightly. Sow the seed so as to cover the ground thoroughly, and then cover it lightly with soil. Roll again so as to press the seed in firmly. If you have no roller, use boards and tramp on them so as to pack the ground firmly, but a roller is preferred.

Grass seed will germinate in from 8 to 15 days, according to the weather. If a lawn is made during the summer, the ground should be covered lightly with peat after the seed has been rolled, so as to retain the moisture. New lawns should not be allowed to dry out, not even for a half day. For the first 15 days the lawn should be watered twice a day if necessary. A lawn should be fertilized after the first cutting, and at least twice a year. Water well after applying.

THE MODERN, EFFICIENT GARDEN HOSE WATER PRESSURE SPRAYER

The clean, handy way to do all your spraying—

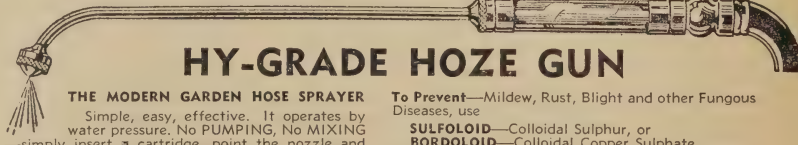
No Pumping

No Mixing

Simple

Practical

Easy to operate



HY-GRADE HOZE GUN

THE MODERN GARDEN HOSE SPRAYER

Simple, easy, effective. It operates by water pressure. No PUMPING, No MIXING—simply insert a cartridge, point the nozzle and turn on the water.
Hy-Grade Hoze Gun (Chrome finish) with "Clear-view" cartridge chamber, NOT including cartridges. **\$4.00.**

COLLOIDAL CARTRIDGES INSECTICIDES and FUNGICIDES

To Control—Caterpillars, Beetles, Slugs and other Chewing Insects, use
ARSENOLOID—Colloidal Lead Arsenate, or
ROTOLOID—Colloidal Rotenone.

To Control—Aphids, Thrips, Mites, Red Spider and other Sucking Insects, use
NICLOLOID—Colloidal Nicotine, or
PYROLOID—Colloidal Pyrethrum.

To Prevent—Mildew, Rust, Blight and other Fungous Diseases, use

SULFOLOID—Colloidal Sulphur, or
BORDOLOID—Colloidal Copper Sulphate.

DORMOLOID—A miscible oil emulsion for dormant spray.

ALL PURPOSE—A combination insecticide and fungicide.

JAPOLOID—A Special Contact Insecticide for use in the control of Japanese and similar Beetles.

PRICES ON CARTRIDGES

The following Cartridges 35c each, \$4.00 per dozen.
NICLOLOID — **ROTOLOID** — **PYROLOID**

The following Cartridges 30c each, \$3.50 per dozen.
ARSENOLOID — **BORDOLOID** — **SULFOLOID** — **JAPOLOID** — **BEVITALOID**

Will fit any make of Chamber-Type Garden Hose Sprayer

HAY AND PASTURE GRASSES

We will be glad to quote special prices on any mixture you desire or recommend a mixture for your pasture. All prices are for small quantities. Ask for quantity prices, stating approximate amounts you desire to use.

GRASSES

ALFILARIA (Erodium Circutarium) It grows wild without any attention in all classes and conditions of soil except swamps and excessive alkali. Soon after the first heavy Fall rains have saturated the ground it makes its appearance. It is good pasturage at all stages of its growth, even when mature and dried up. In nutritive qualities it compares favorably with alfalfa and live stock of all kinds fatten on it readily. It is hardy even where the winter temperatures reach zero or below. Little or no preparation of the soil is required. Sow six pounds per acre. **Lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**

ORCHARD GRASS (Dactylis Glomerata). It stands the drouth, grows well in the shade, does well in wet or poor ground and is splendid to prevent worn-out fields from washing. Cows fed on this will produce more and richer milk than on Blue Grass. It makes a very heavy sod and when well set remains for many years. It is especially adapted for winter grazing. Sow 20 pounds per acre.

JOHNSON GRASS (Sorghum Halapense). A perennial, a rapid grower with long cane-like roots; the leaf stalk and pinnacle of this grass resemble those of sorghum. It is grown on all land where corn will grow. Ten pounds will sow an acre. **Lb. 25c, postpaid.**

MESQUITE OR VELVET GRASS (Holcus Lanatus). Used on burned over, virgin soils. No cultivation is necessary. Sow seed at the rate of 15 pounds per acre.

PASPALUM DILATUM (Dallis Grass). Just the thing to reclaim marsh lands, and equally good to survive a drouth. It survives extreme cold, and in the South it grows the year 'round. Cut it three times during the season, each time getting about one ton of dry hay to the acre. Stock relish it fully as well as Alfalfa. It makes a fine hay. Seven pounds are required to plant an acre. **Lb. 60c, postpaid.**

RESCUE GRASS (Bromus Schraderi). This grass is sown in the Fall and Winter of the year, making a splendid Winter and Spring pasturage. It is a very nutritious grass growing about one to three feet tall, and does best on a fairly moist soil. If allowed to reseed itself, it will come up again the following Fall. Plant about 20 pounds to the acre. As there is sometimes a shortage of this seed, order in the late Spring or Summer. **Lb. 40c, postpaid.**

RHODES GRASS. Stock eat Rhodes Grass greedily, either as hay or in its green state. It stands a fair amount of frost, will do with less moisture than perhaps any other grass that has been introduced into this country, and last but not least of its excellent qualities, is that it will smother Nut Grass. This is an improved Australian Grass. Plant 7 to 10 pounds to the acre. **Lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**

SUDAN GRASS. An excellent annual drouth-resisting forage plant. All stock relish it. It grows successfully on all kinds of land, stands dry weather and does not blight under ample rainfall. Planted in rows it requires four pounds of seed per acre. **Lb. 35c, postpaid.**

TEOSINTE (Euchlaene Mexicana). The most prolific forage plant yet introduced. The stalks are very nutritious. It can be cut several times during the season. One seed will sometimes produce 20 to 60 stalks or shoots, and the warmer the climate the better it yields. Should not be planted until the soil is perfectly warm in the Spring. Plant four pounds of seed to acre. **Lb. \$1.25, postpaid.**

HAIRY PERUVIAN ALFALFA. Is growing of special value in the Southwestern portion of the United States, where the winters are mild. It is characterized by its large leaflets and by the hairiness of its stems and leaves, quick recovery after cutting and its very rapid growth during the growing season.



YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

CLOVER

CLOVER, Sweet, White Blossom. Most abundant growth of any of the Clovers. Makes a pasture earlier than other crops and will keep stock in good condition until winter regardless of heat and drought. Use to build up worn-out fields. **Lb. 40c, postpaid.**

YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER (Melilotus Indica). A legume especially adapted to plow under for green manure, and is just the thing to build up run-down soil. This seed can be sown in early Fall or Spring. **Lb. 25c, postpaid.**

EARLY SOUTHERN GIANT BUR CLOVER IN BUR. This variety is an improved Bur Clover that has attracted much attention over the South. It perpetuates itself if allowed to make seed. Sow 35 lbs. per acre.

HULLED BUR CLOVER (Medicago Hispida Denticulata). This variety of Clover is popular for sowing in mixtures of grasses and clovers, as the seed are out of the bur and more easily planted. Plant 20 pounds per acre.

KOREAN LESPEDEZA. A plant similar to Clover and the best of the Lespedeza types. It has an advantage over Alfalfa and Sweet Clover, in that it will grow on untreated soil, no lime or phosphate being needed.

HUBAM CLOVER. This is praised as a green manure plant, of very rank and quick growth, and a bees' paradise. Sow 10 pounds per acre. **Lb. 50c, postpaid.**

YOU CAN INCREASE THE NUMBER AND QUALITY OF BERRIES ON ORNAMENTAL

SHRUBS . . . by spraying with

FRUITONE

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

This plant hormone spray will help to develop big berries on holly, snow berry, euonymus, pyracantha and other berry bearing shrubs—even when they are bi-sexual and no male plants are near. Simple and easy to use. Stops drop of leaves and fruit.

2/5 oz. pkt. (5 gallons of spray) 25c.

2 ozs. (25 gallons of spray) \$1.00.

FIELD SEEDS

WRITE FOR OUR
COMPETITIVE PRICES

FIELD SEED NOT PREPAID.

HYBRID SEED CORN

This year we are offering Hybrid Seed Corn. These varieties especially made for Texas. According to yield records of various experiment stations and farmers all over the state, Hybrid Seed Corn will increase the yield from 20 to 30 per cent over any other kind.

Yellow Hybrid. Produced by cross-breeding and in-breeding of the yellow sure cropper. **Lb. 30c.**

White Hybrid. Especially tried in this part of Texas, should be very popular here. **Lb. 30c.**

Ask for prices per peck and bushel.

SEED CORN

Sure Cropper, white (90 days). 10c.

Huth's Texas White (90 days). 10c.

June Corn (Maiz Chinaco) (90 days). 10c.

White Gourd Seed (Shoepeg) (90 days). Lb. 20c.

Texas Honey June (90 days). Lb. 30c.

Huth Drought Resister, white (100 days). 10c.

Huth's Prolific White (110 days). Lb. 20c.

Texas Hickory King, white (110 days). 15c.

Improved Squaw Corn (110 days). 10c.

Yellow Surecropper (90 days). Lb. 15c.

Yellow Denco (90 days). Lb. 15c.

Yellow Gourd Seed (Shoepeg) (90 days). Lb. 15c.

Giant Yellow Dent (100 days). 10c.

OTHER VARIETIES

Huth's Silver Mine, white (90 days). Lb. 10c.

Champion White Pearl (100 days). Lb. 10c.

Bloody Butcher (110 days). Lb. 10c.

Giant White Red Cob (110 days). Lb. 10c.

Strawberry Corn (120 days). Lb. 10c.

Brazilian or Stooling Flour Corn.

POP CORN

South American Giant Yellow. Lb. 15c.

Japanese Hulless, or White Rice. Lb. 25c.

Scarborough Dwarf Broom Corn.

Treat all Seed Corn with Semesan, Jr.

COTTON SEED

Kasch Pedigreed Cotton. Freight paid in Texas.

PEANUTS

Tennessee Red. Lb. 25c.

Spanish. Lb. 10c. White Jumbo. Lb. 25c.



HYBRID FIELD CORN

NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

Arizona Hegari; True Darso;

Feterita; Shroek Kaffir or Sagrain;

Double Dwarf Milo Maize;

Dwarf Blackhull White Kaffir;

Shallu or Egyptian Wheat;

Texas Hegari; Dwarf Straight-Neck Milo Maize.

All 10c per Lb.

Disease Resistant Dwarf Yellow Milo Maize. Lb. 15c.

Atlas Sorgho. Lb. 15c.

SACCHARINE SORGHUMS OR SUGARCANE

Orange, Lb. 10c. Red Top Cane, Lb. 10c.

Early Black Amber. Lb. 10c.

Texas Straight-Neck Ribbon Cane. Lb. 15c.

Honey Drip Ribbon Cane. Lb. 15c.

Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane, Gooseneck Sorghum. Lb. 25c.

FIELD BEANS

Pinto Frijole Bean, Lb. 15c. Velvet Beans, Lb. 20c.

Mung Bean. Lb. 20c.

Mexican Pink Frijole Bean. Lb. 15c.

COWPEAS AND FIELD PEAS

Canada Field Peas. Lb. 20c.

Whippoorwill; Large Blackeye; Crowder Brown.

Brabham; Chinese Red; Cream or Lady Peas.

Clay; Austrian Winter Peas.

All 15c per Lb.

Flax Seed. Lb. 20c.

SOY BEANS

O-Too-Tan. Lb. 30c.

Lavedo. Lb. 15c.

Mammoth Yellow. Lb. 15c.

Macouquin. Lb. 15c.

Big German Millet. The favorite. Lb. 15c.

Manitoba or Hog Millet (Proso). Lb. 15c.

Barnyard Millet. Lb. 25c.

Champion Beardless Barley. Lb. 10c.

Texas Winter Bearded Barley. Lb. 10c.

Rosen Rye. Lb. 10c.

Fall or Winter Rye (Genuine Texas Grown). Lb. 10c.

Red Rust Resistant Oats. Lb. 10c.

Texas Grown 100 Bushel Oats. Lb. 10c.

Tenmarq Wheat (Hard Wheat). Lb. 10c.

Texas Soft Wheat (Blue Stem Bearded). Lb. 10c.

Speltz. Lb. 10c.

Dwarf Essex Rape. Lb. 30c.

Sunflower (Mammoth). Lb. 15c.

Hairy Winter Vetch (Vicia Villosa). Lb. 25c.

Oregon Vetch. Lb. 25c.



AUSTRIAN WINTER FIELD PEAS

FERTILIZERS

All sold at current market prices. Ask for quotations.

Postage extra on small quantities quoted.

As we go to press it appears the government intends regulating the use of nitrogen and some other types of fertilizers to use only in growing vegetables. Many small home owners and gardeners growing only flowers, we are sure, will bear with these regulations for the duration. They may use substitutes with equally good results, such as digging in quantities of peat or leaves in the fall, and making use of bone meal, chicken manure and fish scraps and similar waste. When the war is over we will again offer a complete line of commercial fertilizers.

ALUMINUM SULPHATE. A material used in creating acid soils necessary for successful culture of Azaleas, Camellias and similar plants. **Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 85c.**

BONE MEAL. Extra fine. A fertilizer used for lawns, rose bushes, grape vines, where a moderately slow fertilizer is needed for the deep-rooted shrubbery and where a perfectly safe fertilizer is required. It contains phosphoric acid and some nitrogen. **Lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c.**

BLOOD MEAL (Dry). Fine for potted plants, roses, and as a top dressing for lawns. Produces a quick growth. **Lb. 15c.**

COPPER SULPHATE (Blue Stone). Used for root rot and sick trees. Can be mixed with iron sulphate.

COPPERAS (Sulphate of Iron). The granular can be dissolved in water and poured around trees that are light green or yellow. The lump is applied in a circle around the plants. Very good neutralizer of alkali in the soil. Fine for lawns. **Lump. Lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. 70c.**

Granular or Powdered. Lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 45c.

GRANULATED PEAT MOSS. For greenhouse, garden and home. Our peat moss is of the finest quality you can buy anywhere at any price. Its use contributes to the humus content of the soil, lightening heavy clay and binding sandy soils. Conserves moisture in summer. Clean, odorless and economical to use. **Small bag, 10c; medium, 40c; large, 75c.** Ask for bale price.

SPHAGNUM MOSS. Used in the lining of hanging baskets, packing of plants, and in the rooting of cuttings. **Bag 35c; ask for bale prices.**

LIME (Hydrated). Sweetens sour soil for lawns, and clover. Is used as a reducer and in combination of many insecticides; for whitewash, deodorizing. **Lb. 5c.**

SHEEP MANURE. Used on lawns, in the garden, flower beds, etc. A natural plant food. **Lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 25c.**

ZINC SULPHATE. To control Rosette in pecan trees. May be used in the soil. Best results are obtained by spraying leaves. Use 1 to 1½ lbs. to 50 gallons of water when leaves are about ½ inch long, to 3 lbs. to 50 gallons of water when leaves are fully matured. **Lb. 15c.**



UNITED PLANT FOOD

VICTORY GARDEN FERTILIZER

Vegetable gardens that are fertilized produce food rich in vitamins, minerals, and flavor. Gardens that are fertilized produce more vegetables with a great deal less work. Fertilizer increases the yield 25 to 100 per cent. This is a high grade fertilizer with analysis of 5-10-5.

5 lbs.	\$0.40	25 lbs.	\$1.15
10 lbs. ....	.70	50 lbs.	2.00
		100 lbs.	3.50

VELVETGREEN

A balanced diet for your lawns, trees, shrubs, gardens, and potted plants.

Nature usually provides the necessary plant foods in the soil for vegetation, but the plants continually taking of the food from the soil over a period of years as well as erosion, reduces the original supply of food to such an extent that the plants are stunted, and in numerous cases starve to death.

No government restrictions as to the buying of this fertilizer.

3 lbs.	\$0.25	25 lbs.	\$1.25
5 lbs. ....	.40	50 lbs.	2.00
10 lbs. ....	.70	100 lbs.	4.00

FARMERS

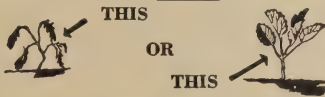
To be sure that you get your fertilizer, we suggest you order early. Ask for application blanks and then put in your application early. Standard grades, 4-12-4; 5-10-5; and others.

SUPERPHOSPHATE It aids in plant nutrition and assists the plant to assimilate other ingredients. Superphosphate is an efficient fertilizer element for truck crops, cereal crops, and alfalfa. **Lb. 5c.**

UNITED ROSE DUST

An excellent fungicide prepared with 90 per cent sulphur and 10 per cent "34" copper fungicide used in the control and prevention of powdery mildew, black spot, and die back. **1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$1.50.**

WHICH DO YOU WANT ?



The hormones and vitamins (B, and others) found together only in



THE HORMONE-VITAMIN POWDER

Stop the shock and wilt usually inevitable after transplanting all kinds of plants. . . . Simple, Safe, Economical to use. ½ oz. packet 25c, 1 oz. can 50c, 3 oz. can \$1.00, 1 lb. can \$4.00.



CYCLONE BROADCAST SOWER

Of simple and substantial construction. Will handle any seed for sowing broadcast that any seeder will.

\$2.75 each, postpaid.

VIGORO PRICES:

100 lb. bag	\$3.70
50 lb. bag	2.35
25 lb. bag	1.45
10 lb. carton .....	.80
5 lb. carton .....	.50



NOW YOU CAN GET VIGORO COMPLETE PLANT FOOD



FOR LAWNS AND FLOWERS

Uncle Sam has released Vigoro for use by gardeners in feeding lawns, flowers, shrubs and trees. Beautiful gardens have been found essential to a strong civilian morale. Use Vigoro for top beauty and enjoyment from your outdoor living room.

PRICES:

100 lb. bag	\$4.00	10 lb. bag	\$0.85
50 lb. bag	2.50	5 lb. bag .....	.45
25 lb. bag	1.50	1 lb. bag .....	.10

For Complete Control HAMMOND'S INSECTICIDES



HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT
Safe Dusting! Insecticide—Fungicide— Use on flowering and vegetable plants. Kills insects yet is not poisonous. Easy and safe to use. 1 lb. 30c; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 25 lbs. \$5.50. Plus postage.

HAMMOND'S LIQUID SLUG SHOT
Plant Spray—Pyrethrum—Rotenone Concentrate. Non-poisonous. Kills all insects. 1 oz. makes 6 gals. spray. No spreader needed—Complete concentrated spray. 1 oz. 35c; 4 oz. \$1.00; pint, \$2.25; quart, \$4.00.

TREE WOUND PAINT— An antiseptic, penetrating paint to stop tree-bleeding and prevent infection of pruned or damaged portions.

DOG SCAT

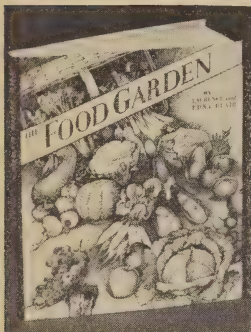
KEEPS DOGS AWAY—A tube hung on shrubbery repels dogs. Also in liquid form, to be sprayed on ornamentals to repel animals. Large tube, 25c; small tube, 15c.

HAMMOND'S NAPTOSIDE— An ideal fumigant-insecticide. Its vapors penetrate the soil and kill sow bugs, millipedes, etc., as well as surround foliage to control thrips, red spiders, etc. It is applied to the soil and watered in. Especially recommended for greenhouse use and between rows of gladiolus—for glad thrip. 1 lb. cans, 50c; 5 lb. cans, \$1.40; 25 lb. cans, \$6.10.



NO-CROW—Saves seed corn. Seeds treated with No-Crow will never be bothered by crows, pigeons, moles, pheasants, blackbirds, larks, gophers, wood chucks, squirrels, etc. Simply pour one-half pint on a bushel of corn. Prevents seed rotting in the ground. Also effective on grain sorghums, melons, cucumbers and other seeds. Half pint, 60c; pint, \$1.00; quart, \$1.75; gallon, \$3.50.

BOOKS FOR THE GARDENER



THE FOOD GARDEN (Lawrence and Edna Blair)—Your Victory Garden will be a success if you use this book that both shows and tells you how. Forty large pages with step-by-step drawings and directions for growing vegetables, greens, herbs, fruits and berries. \$2.00.

VEGETABLE GARDENS IN COLOR (Daniel J. Foley)

—A picture encyclopedia for Victory gardeners. Here are 150 accurately colored photographs of vegetables, herbs and berries, alphabetically

arranged, together with descriptions and cultural directions. There are also 50 half-tone photographs and 50 line drawings of plans and garden operations. Only \$2.50.

GARDEN BULBS IN COLOR (McFarland, Hatton and Foley)

—The most exciting book about bulbs every published. 275 color plates illustrate a great number of varieties of flowering bulbs, corms, and tubers, and form an invaluable aid to the selection and arrangement of varieties for your garden. There are also 100 beautiful halftones and cultural directions. 296 pages. 6 1/4 x 9 1/4 inches. \$1.98.

GARDENING IN THE LOWER SOUTH (H. H. Hume)—The first garden guide planned completely for the South. It tells what flowers to plant for steady succession of bloom, how to have fresh vegetables throughout the year, how to grow fruits, what varieties to plant, what trees and evergreens grow best, and all about Southern soils, fertilizing, lawn making, and plants. 102 illustrations; 472 pages; 6 x 9 inches. \$5.00.

IRIS, THE (John Wister)—Written by the President of the American Iris Society, with complete simple directions on successfully growing these plants. \$1.25.

GLADIOLUS, THE (A. C. Beal)—Complete information on the growing, raising, cultivation, etc. \$1.25.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, THE (Harrington)—\$1.10.

GARDEN GUIDE— The Amateur Garden Handbook. Covers every step from spading up the garden to the preservation of crops in winter. \$2.00.

GARDEN FLOWERS IN COLOR (G. A. Stevens)

—This book shows all the important garden flowers in 400 accurately colored photographs, and gives descriptions and cultural notes. It is useful in identifying plants, also for finding botanical and common names. Now, only \$1.98.

ANNUALS (Hottes)—\$1.50.

DAHLIA CULTURE, MODERN (Waite)—This book by the originator of "Jersey Beauty" gives full information on the culture and complete care of Dahlias. \$1.50.

HOW TO GROW ROSES (J. H. McFarland and Robert Pyle)—A new edition. Gives advice on how to use roses in the garden, how to bud them, locate the beds, prepare the ground, plant, care for in summer, fight pests, prune. 72 illustrations (40 in color). 180 pages. \$1.00.

HOW TO RAISE RABBITS (Frank G. Ashbrook)—The complete book, starting with the building of the hutches, buying of the breeding stock, raising of the young and the final stages for meat and fur. Illustrations of rabbits and drawings and specifications for building of hutches. Price \$2.00.

PRACTICAL POULTRY FARMING (Louis M. Hurd)—Full and detailed information on how to make money from poultry. Simple and clear directions for developing chicks into heavy egg-producers. Many illustrations. Only \$2.50.

HERBS: Their Culture and Uses, by Rosetta E. Clarkson. Practical and authoritative, it gives specific information on all those herbs which are useful in cooking, medicine, household preparation and in industry. Concise directions are given for growing all varieties of herbs, harvesting and storing, and even hints for marketing them. A long section of delicious recipes is given using culinary herbs. A separate section of illustrated tabular paragraphs on herbs gives particularized directions, descriptions and uses. Illustrated; 226 pages; 6 1/4 x 9 1/4 inches. \$2.75.

We have many others not listed here. We will be pleased to supply them for you.

PET FOODS, REMEDIES AND SUPPLIES



Miller-ize
Your Dog's Diet

MILLER'S DOG FOOD

This is the easy way to give your dog the correct amounts of meat, cereals, vitamins and minerals he needs for good health. It contains all the meat the normal dog needs plus Fleischmann's Irradiated Dry Yeast, Squibb's Cod Liver Oil, Vitamins A, B, D, E and G—and eleven healthful organic food minerals.

KIBBLES, BISCUIT, PUPPY MEAL

1-lb.	\$.15
2-lb. pkg. ....	.25
5-lb. pkg. ....	.60
10-lb. pkg.	1.15
50-lb. sack	5.50

RATION, MEATIES

1-lb.	\$.10
3-lb. ....	.25
10-lb. ....	.80
50-lb. sack	4.00
Miller's Dog Soap ....	.25
Miller's F-K Flea Powder ....	.35

SPRATT'S DOG FOOD

Charcoal Ovals, lb. ....	.20c
Assorted Ovals, lb. ....	.20c

REMEDIES

QUADINE kills fleas and ticks. Groom for a beautiful coat.

2 oz.	\$0.75
4 oz.	1.25

Sergeant's Dog Remedies.
Spratt's Worm Capsules.
Also many other Dog Specialties.

Free Literature on Dogs, Cats, Canaries, Lovebirds, Fish, etc., is always available.

DOGZOFF keeps dogs and cats off shrubs, porches, walls, fences, etc.
Bottle 60c. Postpaid 69c.

SPRATT'S PRODUCTS

Cod Liver Oil Egg Food.....	15c and 25c
Aviary size, 5 lbs.....	\$1.50
Mocking Bird Food.....	.25c
Parakeet Conditioner .....	.15c
Nesting Hair .....	.10c
Sing Song (Biscuit).....	.10c
Sore Foot Salve.....	.15c
Bald Head Salve.....	.15c
Spratt's Egg, Flake, Fruit.....	.25c
Dry Cleaning Powder, Per tin.....	.30c
Catnip Leaves .....	.10c
Catnip Mouse, A cloth mouse.....	.10c

AQUARIUM AND FISH SUPPLIES

Ant Eggs .....	.15c
Fish Food	10c; 6 oz. 35c; 1 lb. 75c
Tropical Fish Food.....	.15c
Zeke Dried Flies (Turtle Food).....	.10c
Aquarium Cement .....	.25c
Wafer Fish Food .....	.10c
Recto Fungus Remedy .....	.30c
Water Purifier .....	.5c

BIRD CAGE SUPPLIES

Come and see, or write us for full line of bird cages and stands for Canaries, Parakeets, Finches, and Parrots.

Bird Cups	5c up
Bird Bath	10c up
Nests	10c up



PETPAK PRODUCTS

Bell Biscuits	10c
Bird Bitters	10c and 25c
Condition Food .....	.25c
Color Food (Pepper).....	10c and 25c
Bird Gravel	10c and 15c
Gravel Paper (square or round).....	10c up
Mating Food .....	.25c
Mite and Lice Powder.....	.10c
Song Restorer (Marvel).....	10c and 25c
Cuttlefish Bone.....	Pkt. 10c
Magic Song Restorer.....	15c and 30c
Huth's Bird Gravel.....	.10c
Millet, Red or White	Lb. 15c
Rape, Large Black	Lb. 30c
Mixed Canary Bird Seed.....	Lb. 35c
Mixed Parakeet Seed.....	Lb. 30c
Sunflower Seed.....	Lb. 35c

POULTRY SUPPLIES

SALSBURY REMEDIES

Phen-O-sal	25 tablets \$0.30
Phen-O-sal	50 tablets .55
Phen-O sal	125 tablets 1.15
Phen-O-sal	300 tablets 2.40
Phen-O-sal	500 tablets 3.45
Phen-O-sal	1000 tablets 6.25
Rakos	½ pt. .90
Rakos	1 pt. 1.45
Rakos	1 qt. 2.30
Can-pho-sal	2 oz. .50
Can-pho-sal	4 oz. .85
Can-pho-sal	8 oz. 1.25
Can-pho-sal	16 oz. 2.10
Avi-ton	10 oz. .30
Avi-ton	3 lbs. 1.35
Avi-ton	6 lbs. 2.30
Avi-ton	15 lbs. 5.50
Avi-tab Crumbles	¼ lb. .65
Avi-tab Crumbles	½ lb. 1.20
Avi-tab Crumbles	1 lb. 2.25
Rota-caps	50s Pullet .50
Rota-caps	100s Pullet .90
Rota-caps	300s Pullet 2.50
Rota-caps	1000s Pullet 6.50
Rota-caps	50s Adult .75

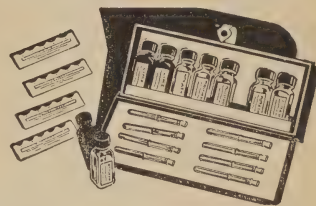
Rota-caps	100s Adult 1.35
Rota-caps	200s Adult 2.50
Rota-caps	500s Adult 5.00
Rota-caps	1000s Adult 9.00
Nic-sal	4 oz. .50
Nic-sal	¼ pt. .90
Nic-sal	1 pt. 1.45
Louse Powder .....	.30
Par-O-san	½ pt. .60
Par-O-san	1 qt. 2.00
Stop Pick	Tube .30
Stop Pick	Jar .60
Dip-sal	Qt. .60
Nasal Syringe .....	.85
Hog Worm Oil	½ pt. .75
Hog Worm Oil	1 pt. 1.20
Hog Worm Oil	1 qt. 2.15
Udder Ointment .....	.50
Epson Salts	Lb. .10

STAR SULPHUROUS COMPOUND

Rids poultry of all blood sucking mites, lice and blue bugs. Also acts as a tonic and blood purifier.

2-oz. bottles	\$0.50
6-oz. bottles	1.00

SUDBURY SOIL TEST KIT



For Prize-Winning Gardens and a Perfect Lawn

Easy to use. No knowledge of chemistry required. Shows how to correct harmful acid or alkaline conditions and give plants **balanced diet**. 50 tests for nitrogen, phosphorus, potash, acidity. Complete instructions. Helpful chart.

New Club Model \$4.75

HOME GARDENER'S KIT

Similar to above, but containing only one-third as much testing solution. \$2.00.

DELUXE MODEL

Our finest equipment—widely used by large growers, nurseries and government departments. Makes 200 individual tests for nitrogen, phosphorus, potash and acidity. Cased in an instrument type mahogany finished box. Complete instructions. Helpful chart shows needs of lawn grasses, flowers, shrubs, vegetables. Inexpensive refills available. **Price \$22.50.** Refills are available for all Sudbury Soil Test Kits, regardless of price.

Ask for Booklet on Chickens, Turkeys and Livestock

SEED DISINFECTANTS



SEMESEAN—The organic mercury disinfectant for dust or liquid use on Seeds, Bulbs, and Soil. Anthracnose, fusarium, rots, blight, rust, scab, wilt, mildew, damping-off, smut, scurf and many other diseases. Treat all you plant. 1/3 oz. 10c; 2 oz. 40c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 5 lbs. \$11.40.

NEW IMP. SEMESAN JR.—For treating Seed Corn. 1 1/2 oz. 15c; lb. 75c; treats 8 bu.; 5 lbs. \$3.00; treats 40 bu.

NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN BEL—Controls scab and rhizoctonia on white and red Potatoes and prevents stem rot and scurf in Sweet Potatoes. One pound treats 60 to 80 bushels. 2 oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.65; 5 lbs. \$7.15.

TWO PER CENT CERESAN—Use three ounces to one bushel. Cotton Peas, bulbous Iris, or Narcissus, or two ounces for one bushel of Millet, Cane, Hegari and other grain Sorghums. 1 lb. 75c; 5 lbs. \$3.30.

NEW IMPROVED CREMESAN—Unusually effective to control bunt, stinking and covered smut. One pound treats 32 bushels of Wheat, Oats or Barley. 4 oz. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 5 lbs. \$3.40.

TOBACCO DUST—For fumigating and dusting plants. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.15.

WHALE OIL SOAP. Very effective for washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark; it is also an exterminator for insects and lice on shrubbery. Bar 5c; lb. 25c.

CARBON BISULPHIDE (High Life)—Used to fight harvester and cut ants. Most effective if used after a good rain. Pour carbon bisulphide into nest opening late in the evening and close up opening. Use 1 quart to 1 gallon depending upon size of nests. To control weevil, use 2 to 3 ounces to a 50-gallon drum.

Quarts, 65c; gallon, \$2.25; F.O.B. by Express only.



TREE TANGLEFOOT

A sticky substance that may be applied to the bark of trees to protect them from all climbing insects. One application is good for three or four months and it will prevent cut ants and caterpillars from entering tree tops. Also used for tree surgery.

Six ounce, 35c; pound, 65c; 5 lbs., \$3. Postage extra.

PEST EXTERMINATORS

ANT-X-TRAP. Deaths to Ants in the house or garden. This safety type container carries a multi bait attractive to both the sweet and grease eating type ants. This bait kills the ants in the nest. Price, 25c.

ANT-X-JELLY BAIT. Kills quickly. This jelly controls sweet and grease eating ants. It will also kill ants in the nest. 1 oz. 35c; 4 oz. tube \$1.00.

RAT-NOTS. Safe way to exterminate rats. Prepared Bait, containing Squill. Can be used without fear of harming humans, dogs, live stock, etc. Trial size package of 9 Nots, 25c; extra size, 50 Nots, \$1.00.

MOUSE-NOTS. Impregnated seed bait kills mice. Trial size package, 9 Nots, 25c.

ROACH-NOTS. Semi-toxic insecticide in prepaid bait form. Very effective in controlling Roaches. Trial size, 9 Nots, 25c.

RAT - NOT PASTE

A strychnine paste to be spread over food for bait. Green color warns of poison. Very effective. 1 oz. tube, 35c.

SWEENEY'S POISONED WHEAT

For utter destruction of rats, mice, moles and gophers. Small size, 15c; Medium size, 30c; 1 lb. size, 60c.

RAFFIA

For bunching vegetables and tying flowers and vegetables to supports. Also used for basketmaking. Lb. 60c, postpaid.

GRAFTING WAX—Used for grafting. Also good to rub over wounds made on bark, or in pruning.

Paradichlorbenzene

Peach Borer—Weevil Control.

A government-recommended control of the peach borer. Clean gum away from the tree trunk. Encircle the tree, 2 inches away from the trunk, with 1 ounce of P.D.B. and cover with fine dirt. Tramp down firmly. A weevil control (non-explosive) and more economical to use than High Life. Use 2 to 3 ounces in a barrel of grain. Should not be used on beans or peas that you desire for eating. Also recommended to oust moths out of bee hives and clothes; acts as a deodorant. 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 50c.

Nico-Fume Pressure-Fumigator

For Fumigating Greenhouses

Nico-Fume Powder (14% nicotine) is burned under pressure in the can in which it is packed. A one-pound can will fumigate about 25,000 cu. ft. For control of Thrips, Midge, etc.

Nico-Fume Pressure-Fumigator, 1/2 lb. can 45c; 1 lb. can 75c.

SUNOCO

Self Emulsifying SPRAY

SUNOCO will emulsify in any water and is clean to use. It will not deteriorate from season to season. Kills every scale it touches.

SUNOCO SPRAY is used to control scale insects on all types of Evergreens, Fruit and Shade Trees for both summer and dormant spray. Ask for free booklet giving detailed information. Quart, 50c; gallon, \$1.35.

CYANOGAS A

Kills ants, rats, moles, fleas, bed bugs, moths, bats, grape mealy bugs, melon aphid, groundhogs, snakes, and insect pests. A gray powder giving off a poisonous gas when coming in contact with air. 1/4 lb., 30c; 1/2 lb., 45c; 1 lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

WETTABLE SULPHUR

To be used in water for the control of such fungicidal disease as are susceptible to sulphur. For some stone fruit, use 2 to 4 pounds to 50 gallons of water. For apple and pear, use 3 to 8 pounds in 50 gallons of water.

DRY MILLED SULPHUR

Used as a fungicide, also for blight or mildew on roses. Lb. 10c; 3 lbs. 2c.

COMMERCIAL SULPHUR

Especially valuable as an insecticide and splendid for soil treatment. Lb. 5c; 10 lbs. 45c.

DUSTING SULPHUR

The standard dust control of red spider, mildew, leaf-spot and rust. The grade we offer is very fine and fluffy, will not clog.

GO-WEST INSECT BAIT

"The APPLE BAIT That Insects Take"

GO-WEST is the most alluring BAIT known to insects . . . they really go for it in a big way and die.



COMBATS and DESTROYS CUTWORMS, SLUGS, SOW-BUGS, SNAILS, EARWIGS, WEEVILS and other insects with similar leaf-eating habits.

GOES FAR—COSTS LITTLE

GARDEN SIZE Treats	
400 sq. ft.	\$.60
MARKET SIZE Treats	
4000 sq. ft.	4.50
HALF-ACRE SIZE Treats	
half-acre	15.00

PROTECTS GARDEN CROPS



"BLACK LEAF 40"—A concentrated solution of nicotine sulphate for combatting aphid or plant lice.

1 oz. bottle, 35c; 5 oz. bottle, \$1.05; 1 lb. can, \$2.50; 2 lb. can, \$3.70; 5 lb. can, \$6.90.

We Will Have What Is Available in Sprayers, Planet Jr. and Tools

ACME SPRAYS INSECTICIDES DUSTS

INSECTICIDES ARE AVAILABLE — (P. O. Orders No. 5127 and 5140)



ACME SCIENTIFIC ROSE SPRAY

A "system" of spray treatment for roses and flowers of all kinds. Eliminates guess work. Each set contains three separate items—A, B, and C—each scientifically made to combat one of the three major classifications of blight and insect pest. Mix all three together with water. Use regularly. Result: complete all-around protection. Surprisingly economical.

Sizes	Amount of Spray	No. of Roses Protected all season	Prices
No. 3.....	12 qts.....	7 to 12 bushes.....	\$.05
No. 6.....	24 qts.....	15 to 25 bushes.....	1.50
No. 24.....	96 qts.....	60 to 100 bushes.....	4.00
No. 48.....	192 gals.....	120 to 200 bushes.....	6.00
No. 96.....	384 gals.....	240 to 400 bushes.....	9.75

Acme Bait-M with Metaldehyde

An attractive insect bait for plant protection. Contains metaldehyde, the marvelous new discovery for control of snails and slugs. Also contains Calcium Arsenate effective against cutworms, earwigs, sow bugs, grass hoppers, and certain other insects which migrate on ground.



1 lb.....	.25c	2½ lb.....	.50c
10 lb.....	\$1.75		



Acme Red River Potato Mix

Dust or Spray. A scientific formula combining a patented copper fungicide with quick-killing arsenic. Kills potato bugs quicker—drives off flea beetle and leaf hopper—prevents blight—stimulates foliage. Get top prices for your harvest.

1 lb. bag.....	.31c	4 lb. bag.....	.85c
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Acme Kopper Queen (Mildew Spray)

A stainless liquid copper spray for the control of mildew, leaf spot, and black spot on rose bushes, flowers, and many other kinds of foliage. Leaves no unsightly residue. A liquid spray replacing Bordeaux Mixture and Sulphur.



¼ Pt.....	.35c	Pt.....	.60c	Qt.....	.90c
Gal.....	\$2.25				

Acme Kopper Shield A Pruning and Tree Wound Paint



An antiseptic treatment to prevent such diseases as European canker fungus, hard rot, and certain other fungi from penetrating the wounds while the tree is naturally overcoming the shock. Covers twice as much surface as ordinary bituminous compounds.

½ pt.....	.29c	Pint.....	.42c	Quart.....	.70c
Gallon.....	\$2.23				

Acme Arsenate of Lead

The widest used arsenical insecticide. Safe on tender foliage for the control of chewing insects on fruit trees, vegetables, tobacco, and many other plants. Controls grubs in lawns.



1 lb. bag.....	.33c	4 lb. bag.....	.82c
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Acme Rotenone Garden Guard For Your Victory Garden

Don't let the bugs have your vegetables. Dust or Spray with Garden Guard and enjoy the fruits of your toil. The killing ingredient is Rotenone—non-injurious to humans and warm blooded animals. Furthermore, Rotenone is very effective as it acts both as a contact and stomach poison against a wide range of insects. By Food Production Order No. 13, Rotenone products are permitted FOR USE IN FOOD PRODUCTION ONLY.



1 lb. sifter carton, 35c	6 lb. bag.....	\$1.05
50 lb. bag.....		\$7.85



Acme Ant-Kill

Most effective for control of all honey-dew loving ants. Eliminates the whole colony. Syrup is sold with only safety cup on the market. Fully covered by U. S. patents.

Junior Set.....	.35c	Cottage Set.....	.63c
2 oz. bottle.....	.15c	4 oz. bottle.....	.20c
Pint.....	.50c	Quart.....	.90c
Gallon.....	\$2.75	Extra cups.....	10c



Acme Paris Green

Strongest and quickest-acting of all arsenical insecticides. Used on hardy foliage such as potatoes, cotton, tobacco, and insect baits where extreme measures are necessary.

¼ lb.....	.18c	1 lb.....	.52c	5 lb.....	\$2.35
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Acme Bordeaux Mixture

Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose, etc. Stimulates plant growth, increasing the harvest. Almost every kind of vegetable, fruit, and shrub can be improved by Bordeaux spraying.



1 lb.....	.32c	4 lb.....	.54c
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Acme Emo-Nik

A valuable spray for the control of scale, red spider, mealy bug, white flies, rust mites, aphids, and many other common insects. A complete contact insect spray combining nicotine in its most active form with Emu, a high quality summer oil emulsion. Practically odorless when sprayed.

4½ oz.....	.35c	Pint.....	.65c	Quart.....	.95c
Gallon.....	\$2.50				



Acme Wettable Dusting Sulphur

An improved dusting sulphur for home use which can also be used as a liquid spray. Controls red spiders on evergreen, and mildew, leaf spot, black spot, and rust on rose bushes, chrysanthemums, snapdragons, carnations and certain other foliage, 98% passes through a 325 mesh screen. An excellent chigger chaser. 2 lb. sifter carton, 50c.

Quart.....	.50c	Gallon.....	\$1.00
5 gal.....			\$3.00



Acme Lime Sulphur

A standard 33° Baume lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder having all the effectiveness of a liquid product when dissolved in water. For dormant spraying against scale, peach blight, leaf curl, and twig borer. For summer spraying against scab, soot, blotch, red spider, and mite.

1 lb.....	.35c	5 lb.....	\$1.47
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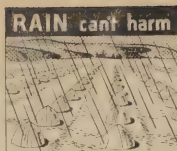
Acme Aphid Spray

An improved nicotine spray combining a soft spray soap with Black Leaf 40. As a contact spray controlled tests prove it to be more effective against a wide range of soft bodied sucking insects than any other contact spray. Mixes easily with any kind of water. Complete directions found with every package. Recommended for aphid (plant lice), thrip, leaf hopper, and many more hardy insects infesting rose bushes, flowers, shrubs, vines, bushes, and trees.



3 oz. collapsible tube.....	.35c	12 oz.....	.99c	2½ lb.....	\$2.35
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WRITE FOR FREE SPRAYING GUIDE



Get Earlier Crops — Bigger Profits!

HOTKAPS are waxed paper cones, easily set out in quantity over seed or growing plants. They guard against rain, frost, cold, wind, hail, birds and insects, and maintain perfect mulch. Growth is forced and yield is increased 10 to 25 per cent. Millions are sold every year. Crops mature two to three weeks earlier, and bring premium prices.

Prices: 1000 for \$11.00; 250 package with Setter and Tamper, \$4.25; 100 package with Setter and Tamper, \$2.85; HOTKAP Home Garden Package, 25 Hotkaps and Fibreboard Setter, 50c; Postage extra.

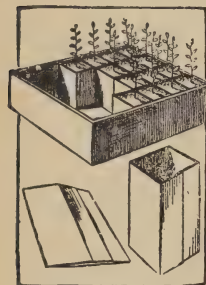
HOTKAPS—An Individual Hothouse for Every Plant!



PAPER PLANTING POT

Made of water proof paper. Open top and bottom. No waste space—no breakage. For the nurseryman, florist and market gardener. You can grow vegetables and flowers three weeks earlier in these pots than in the open. When setting the plants, plant the pot and all, leaving about 1 inch above the top of the soil; this protects the tender plants from cut worms, wire worms, moles and field mice.

Size	Price per 1000	Price per 100
1½x3 in.	\$3.00	35c
2x3 in.	3.50	40c
2x4 in.	3.90	45c



**RICH
SAFE**

Grows Beautiful Flowers Big Vegetable Crops

Your potted plants, flower boxes and outdoor garden flowers can easily be made lovely, healthy, strong and covered with green foliage while the blooming type will reward you with quantities of sweet scented blossoms, by feeding them regularly with Fulton's Plantabbs.

Vegetables amaze with earlier maturity and increased yields when fed this excellent plant food.

Fulton's Plantabbs are clean, easy to use TABLETS providing a full measure of rich foods PLUS all the Vitamin B-1 needed by deficient plants. Concentrated, yet so safe will not burn even tenderest foliage.

Plant like seed near stems or easily made into rich liquid fertilizer. We recommend them highly and suggest the larger sizes for economy.

Boxes at 10c - 25c - 50c - \$1.00 - \$2.75.

**FULTON'S
PLANTABBS**
Odorless Plant Food Tablets



ANTROL Kills Sweet and Grease Eating Ants

A SCIENTIFIC METHOD, SAFE,
SURE, PERMANENT

Antrol is easy to use, economical, safe around children and pets. Consists of small glass containers from which worker ants carry special Antrol Syrup to their nests for food. The ant family is often killed at the source—the only way to get permanent relief. Controls both sweet and grease-eating ants. Guaranteed. Proved in over a million homes. **Prices:** Antrol Ready-filled set, contains 4 filled feeders, 50c; Antrol Regular Set, 4 containers and 4-oz. bottle syrup, enough for 2 fillings,75c Antrol Syrup for refilling, 4-oz. bottle, 30c. Pint bottle, 60c. Prices postpaid.



SAFE TO USE AROUND CHILDREN AND PETS
Can be used inside or outside the house.

ANTROL ANT TRAPS

Kills both sweet and grease eating ants, contains two kinds of specially prepared material. Each 10c, postpaid. Can be used inside or outside the house.



SNAROL

Metaldehyde-Arsenical Bait

Attracts and kills snails and slugs. Snarol may also be used to control Sowbugs, Cutworms, Earwigs, etc. A ready-prepared bait meal that is non-injurious to vegetation when used as directed. Retains its effectiveness for from five to ten days after being put out. 1-lb. packages, 25c; 2½-lb. packages, 50c; 10-lb. bags, \$1.50; 50-lb. bags, \$5.50.

Postage extra.



ANTROL SOWBUG-CUTWORM CONTROL

An especially prepared bait made very attractive to these hard to control pests and used by commercial and home gardeners everywhere. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Packed in cans with convenient pouring spout. 8 oz. can, 35c. Prices postpaid.



ANTROL NICOTINE APHIS SPRAY

Kills Aphid, Thrip and Hoppers. A very economical nicotine spray, complete with soap spreader included. Ready to use by adding water. Convenient measuring scale on each bottle. 1¼ oz. bottle, 25c.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING AND PARCEL POST RATES

OUR TERMS: With customers not having an account with us, are strictly cash with order. We will ship C. O. D. if wanted by that method, but only if one-fourth of the amount of the order is enclosed. No plants C. O. D.

Remittances should be made by P. O. Order, Bank Draft or Personal Checks. On small orders we will accept U. S. Postage Stamps in good condition (one and two cent stamps preferred), but would ask those remitting stamps to wrap them in oiled paper so as to prevent them adhering together or to other papers.

MEXICO CUSTOMERS: Please notice that the Parcel Post rate into your country is 1½c per each 2 ounces up to 8. The pound rate is 14 cents and the registration 15 cents per package. We ship up to 44 pounds in one package.

All goods are offered subject to prior sale and we reserve right to advance prices without notice.

ABOUT GUARANTEES: Huth Seed Co., Inc., gives no warranty, either expressed or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter, of seeds, bulbs or plants sent out and will not be responsible for the crop.

PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS

We pay postage on all flower and vegetable seeds except Peas, Beans and Corn.

Add 5c to insure safe delivery.

PARCEL POST RATES

Wt. in lbs.	Up to 150 miles	150 to 300 miles	300 to 600 miles	600 to 1000 miles
1	.08	.09	.10	
2	.10	.11	.14	
3	.11	.13	.17	
4	.12	.15	.21	
5	.13	.17	.24	
10	.18	.27	.42	

GLADIOLUS

BAGDAD. Giant smoky old rose. Grows up to 6 ft. tall. Winner of many awards.

BETTY NUTHALL. (Sal.) A glowing orange pink, with a light yellow throat, and a light feathering of carmine. The florets are often 6 inches across and are of splendid substance and placement.

DR. F. E. BENNETT. (D) The popular, well known fiery red. One of the most brilliant scarlets grown. Fine large flower.

GIANT NYMPH. Lovely, light salmon-pink suffused with creamy yellow in the throat. Giant flowers. One of the best.

PICARDY. (Palmer.) Color, soft apricot pink, with a silvery sheen feathering of slightly deeper color in the throat. The individual florets are extremely large, slightly ruffled and of a heavy wax-like substance.

GATE OF HEAVEN. Beautiful deep yellow with greenish yellow buds. Medium height. A delightful glad.

MAID OF ORLEANS. A beautiful milky white, with light cream throat. Tall spike with 6-8 perfectly placed florets.

MINUET. (Coleman.) Wonderful clear lavender. A lavender by which all others are judged. Six or seven wide open florets open at a time. Arranged perfectly on a straight spike.

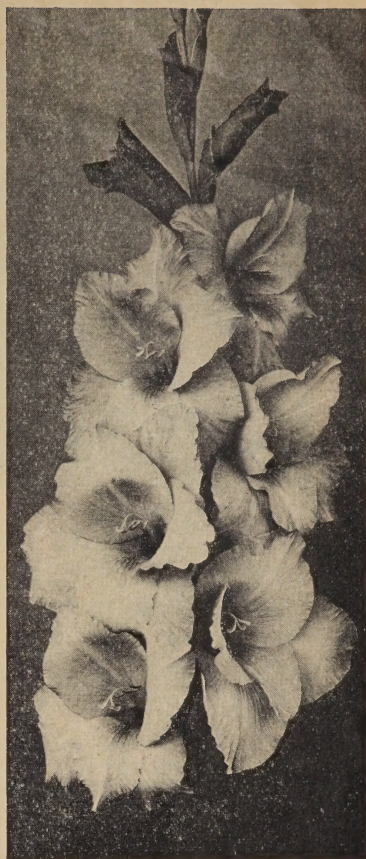
PELEGRINA. The large deep blue flowers have a strong appeal due to their color and fine arrangement of the florets.

VAGABOND PRINCE. (Palmer.) Iridescent garnet-brown, lighter in upper throat and small blotch of glowing scarlet-red on lip petal. 8 to 10 open on tall straight spike. Prolific.

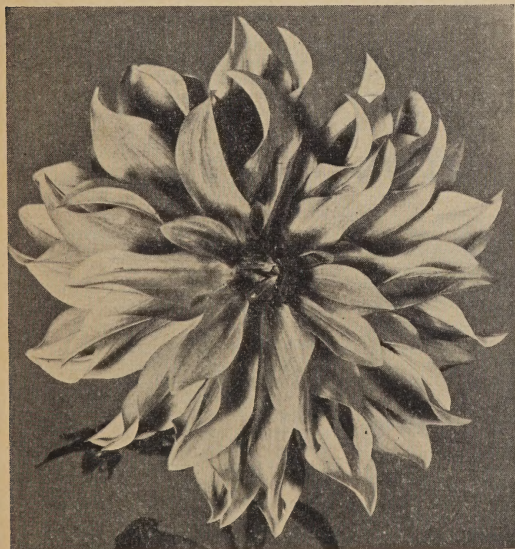
OUR SUPREME GLADIOLUS MIXTURE

We offer a fine selection of unnamed varieties in different colors. These bulbs will produce an interesting display of Glads in your garden.

Ask for Prices.



GLADIOLUS, PICARDY



DAHLIA, JERSEY BEAUTY

DAHLIAS

PRIZE WINNING VARIETIES

JERSEY BEAUTY. Supreme among pink dahlias.

JANE COWL. Deep, massive blooms, buff and old gold petals curled and twisted.

MRS. I. DE VER WARNER. Large blooms, old rose suffused lilac.

JERSEY BEACON. Chinese scarlet with a lighter reverse. Long, strong stems.

KENTUCKY. Salmon pink with yellow and gold blend.

D. M. MOORE. Maroon almost black.

PURPLE MANITOU. Gorgeous blooms of rich royal purple.

ROSA NELL. Deep rose pink.

JERSEY'S MAMMOTH. Gigantic bronze with blends of apricot and gold.

SNOWDRIFT. Large improved pure white.

THE COMMODORE. Huge, canary yellow.

POMPON DAHLIAS

POMPON DAHLIAS. Charming "button" dahlias that grow freely, require little care but reward you with a wealth of gorgeous cut-flowers summer and fall.

YELLOW GEM. Bright shade of rich creamy yellow. A very attractive variety.

ROSA WILMOUTH. Small, fine formed rose-pink.

SNOWCLAD. The best pure white pompon.

VIVID. Clear bright red, rounded and full.



HEMEROCALLIS, DAY LILY

CANNAS

KING HUMBERT. Gigantic flowers, brilliant orange-scarlet, with bright red markings. Bronze leaved. 5 ft.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT. Golden yellow, dotted red. Green foliage. 4 ft.

PRESIDENT. Easily the best red canna. Immense flowers of rich, intense scarlet. Green foliage. 4 ft.

HUNGARIA. The best true pink canna. Large flower trusses; green foliage. 3½ ft.

WINTZER'S COLOSSAL. Largest flowering canna. Vivid, blazing scarlet. Green foliage. 5 ft.

EUREKA. Best white canna. Has very large flowers. Grows 4 feet tall with bright green foliage.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily)

FULVA. Single orange, very strong grower. Each 10c.

HYPERION. Large, waxy, fragrant, firm flowers of soft canary-yellow. One of the very finest. Each 75c.

THUNBERGI. Small-flowered, fragrant, light yellow evening bloomer. Each 35c.

KWANZO FLORE PLENO. Fulvous red on orange ground; yellow throat. The old-fashioned double day lily which has been so popular. Each 20c.

TUBEROSES

DOUBLE PEARL. One of the most fragrant of all flowers. Tall spikes of double waxy blooms borne on tall stems.

SINGLE MEXICAN EVERBLOOMING. Spear-shaped, grass-like foliage.

PERENNIAL PLANTS

ANCHUSA. Forget-me-not, blue.

COLUMBINE. Scott Elliot Hybrids, Mixed.

COLUMBINE. Crimson Star.

DELPHINIUM. Light and dark shades of blue.

FERNs. Asparagus, Boston Plumosus.

GERANIUMs. Pink, red, white, ivy-leaved, nutmeg, and rose.

GERBERA DAISIES. Brilliant colors, mixed.

HIBISCUS. Single or double in colors.

NIEREMBERGIA HIPPOMANICA.

POINSETTIA. Single or double red.

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX. Named varieties in separate colors: purple, scarlet, white, salmon, white with red eye, lavender and rose, pink.

SHASTA DAISY. Giant double.

DEVIL'S IVY. Variegated white and green leaves.

ENGLISH IVY. Thick dark green leaves.

HAHN'S BRANCHING IVY. Very dark green, small leaves.

BALSAM. Rose flowered.

COLEUS. Mixed bright colors.

CHRYSANTHEMUMs. Giant flowering, white, red, yellow, bronze, pink.

CHRYSANTHEMUMs, Pompon. White, pink dot, yellow, crimson, red, bronze.

CALENDULA. Mixed colors.

CORN FLOWER. Mixed colors.

CANDYTUFT, White Hyacinth. Mixed.

CARNATION, Chabaud. Giant mixed.

CYNOGLOSSUM. Chinese forget-me-not.

COSMUS, Sensation. Mixed.

DAHLIA, Unwin's Dwarf Bedding. Mixed.

FEVERFEW. Double, white.

GERANIUMs. Mixed colors only.

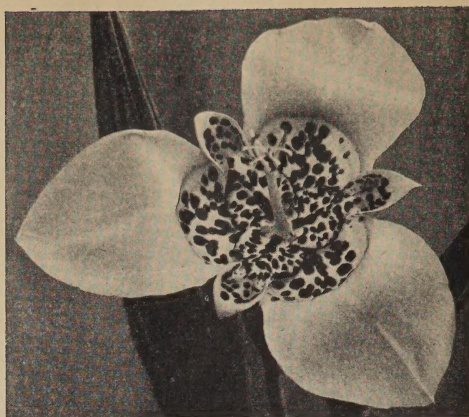
GOMPHRENA. Mixed colors.

HOLLYHOCK. Giant double mixed.

LARKSPUR. Mixed colors.

MARIGOLDS, Gigantea. Mixed.

MARIGOLDS, Dwarf French. Mixed.



TIGRIDIA

TIGRIDIA or MEXICAN SHELL FLOWER

Bright, fantastically colored summer blooms lasting until frost. A most satisfactory summer bedder for full sun.

Give the same treatment as gladiolus, planting 4 inches deep and 6 inches apart from late February until May. Ordinary garden soil in full sun. Enjoys plenty of moisture.

Mixed Colors. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

CULTURE—Provide a pan or box and cover the bottom to the depth of 1 inch with peat moss, placing the bulb immediately on top and then covering with still another layer of moss. They should be kept moist and moderately warm. As soon as roots appear plant in pots in a light soil, 1 inch below the surface, and water cautiously until plant has shown growth, then increase the amount. Good drainage is essential.

We offer following colors: Orange, Pink, Rose, White, Yellow, Scarlet, and Mixed.

All large bulbs.

Price, each 25c; six, \$1.40; dozen, \$2.50.

CALADIUM

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUM. Few summer foliage plants can equal the fancy-leaved Caladiums for rich, beautiful color and dramatic effect. Semi-tropical bulbs.

ELEPHANT'S EAR. One of the largest ornamental foliage plants for beds and borders. The huge green leaves give a most unusual effect.

BEDDING PLANTS

MORNING GLORY, Scarlett O'Hara. Blue.

PANSY, Swiss Giant. Assorted.

PETUNIA. Crimson, topaz-rose, deep-blue, mixed.

PETUNIA, Ruffled Giants of California.

PETUNIA, Double. Mixed.

PHLOX, Annual. Mixed colors.

PINKS, Double. Mixed.

SALVIA, Splendens. Red.

SNAPDRAGONS, Rust-resistant. Pink, red, yellow, white, bronze.

SHASTA DAISY, Single.

SCABIOSA. Mixed colors.

SWEET WILLIAM. Mixed colors.

TEN WEEK STOCKS. Mixed colors.

VIOLET. Deep-blue.

VERBENA. Crimson, bright scarlet, yellow, pink, purple, white, mixed colors.

VINCA. Mixed colors.

ZINNIA, Giant Double. Mixed.

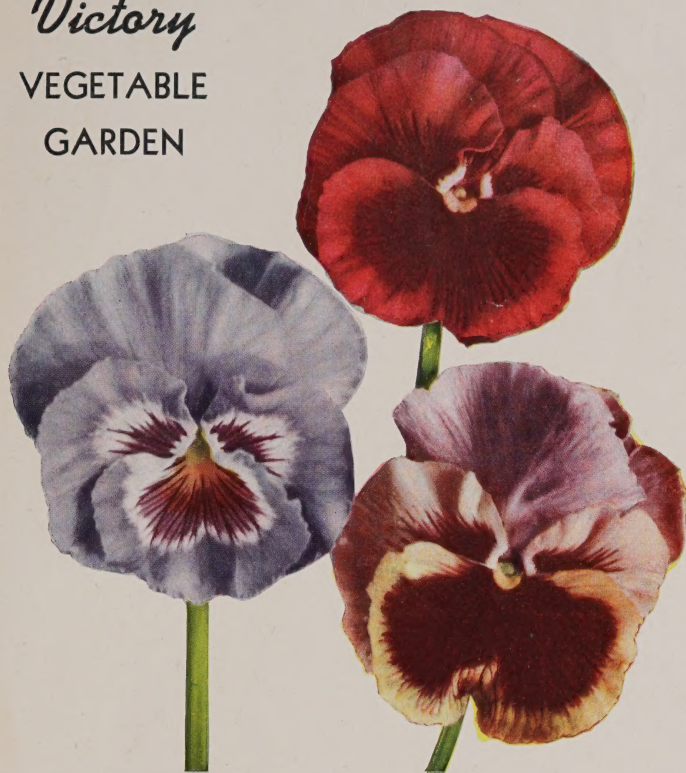
ZINNIA, Double Lilliput. Mixed.

Use Low-Growing Annuals

TO FRAME THE EDGES OF YOUR

Victory

VEGETABLE
GARDEN



You can have flowers, too, in your Victory garden by planting low growing annuals on the edges of beds and along paths. This will add beauty to the garden without taking valuable space.

The selection of annuals on this page are all practical for this purpose. They are colorful and easy to grow. A little care and attention will pay handsome dividends.



PETUNIA, RADIANCE



NIEREMBERGIA, PURPLE ROBE



PHLOX, SALMON GLORY



ALYSSUM, VIOLET QUEEN



VERBENA



AGERATUM, MIDGET BLUE



ZINNIAS

1 packet each of 12 best varieties, including the Exquisite ones pictured here

SPECIAL \$1.00 POSTPAID

HUTH SEED COMPANY, Inc.

Oldest Seed House in the South — Established 1863

428 W. Market St.

Phone G-0391

San Antonio 5, Texas